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Bhadra 6, 1986 (Saka)

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(Eleventh Session)

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LOK SABHA

Wednesday, August 28, 1974
Bhadra 6, 1896 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

Re: SUSPENSION OF QUESTION HOUR

SOME HON MEMBERS *rose*—

श्री मधु लिमये (बांका): अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं नियम 388 के तहत एक प्रस्ताव पेश करना चाहता हूं। मुझे प्रस्ताव मूव करने दीजिए। **(व्यवधान)** मैं उसके कारण पेश करता हूं।

MR. SPEAKER: All of you may please sit down.

This is a question regarding Question Hour being dispensed with. Notice has been given by Shri Madhu Limaye, Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu, Shri Shyamnandan Mishra and Shri Vajpayee It is for the House to decide. I have no objection.

श्री मधु लिमये (बांका) : आप पहले प्रस्ताव पेश करने दीजिए और संक्षेप में अर्ज करने दीजिए। **(व्यवधान)**

MR SPEAKER: I am not calling anybody. All of you may please sit down first.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): On the 30th ...

MR SPEAKER: No need for any explanation. You just move your motion.

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PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): Those who have given notice of motions you kindly permit them to move their motions.

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola): Even for moving the motion the consent has to be given. You should consider whether consent is to be given. What is the urgency? No case has been made out for dispensing with the Question Hour. In one hour heavens are not going to fall.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (ग्वालियर): पहले आप केस बनाने का मौका दीजिए फिर आप तय कर सकते हैं यह सदन तय कर सकता है। हमारा मोशन आप स्वीकार करें या न करें लेकिन अरजेन्सी क्या है वह हम आपको बताना चाहते हैं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह बड़ी मजेदार बात है आप कहते हैं कंसेन्शन आवर डिस्पेन्स विद हो। कंसेन्शन आवर डिस्पेंस विद करने के बारे में बहस का जाये बहस एक घंटा चले तो वैसे ही कंसेन्शन आवर डिस्पेन्स विद हो जायेगा। आप सीधे अपने मोशन को मूव कीजिए और मैं हाउस में वोट के लिए उनको पुट कर दूंगा।

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I move the motion under Rule 388 seeking your consent. You have given the consent. Thank you so much. I move:

> "That the Question Hour be suspended in its application to my adjournment motion and the privilege motion that are before the House"

In support of my notice I have to say a few things. I will take two minutes

श्री मधु लिमये: किस बात पर हाउस अपना निर्णय देगा जब तक कि हम बतायेंगे नहीं ? तीन लोगों ने नोटिस

दी है तो आप हर एक को दो-दो, तीन-तीन मिनट दीजिए और इसमें दस मिनट से ज्यादा नहीं लगेंगे ।

MR. SPEAKER: I have no objection for two minutes each.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: On the 30th March 1974 the Blitz in a news item has revealed that the Foreign Trade Ministry gave licences to seven debarred firms on the recommendation of 21 M.Ps. Now, some official of the Foreign Trade Ministry took pains to question the M.Ps. who had signed and many of them had denied that they had signed. But one M.P.—I would like to stand corrected—Shri Tulmohan Ram, it seems—it can be verified and the truth established—has said that he had signed the document for a consideration of Rs. 15 lakhs I request that a committee be appointed and in the meantime, the files be seized

In that context yesterday .

MR. SPEAKER: No need of a debate

SHRI JYOTIRBOY BOSU: Yesterday in the other House the Commerce Minister.. .

MR. SPEAKER: You just move your motion No need of a debate.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU The Commerce Minister has given the names of the 21 M.Ps ..

MR. SPEAKER: No need of a debate at this stage.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: .. and said that the memorandum was received by the Commerce Ministry.

I want to quote one thing. You say what is the urgency. I may make it clear that there was some defect in the original notification and the defect was rectified on the basis of the memorandum The Presiding Officer Conference also has clearly laid down....

MR. SPEAKER: I am not allowing all that. I have called the next member; Shri Shyamnandan Mishra.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai): My submission is that the Question Hour is indeed required to be suspended in view of the developments that took place yesterday in the other House affecting the honour and dignity of the Members of this House as well as affecting the honour and dignity of the entire House as a whole....

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai): and the Chair too.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: I would, therefore, request my colleagues on the other side to give the highest primacy to the discussion of it It is in fact out of consideration for their honour because their members happen to be involved in this—none of the Members on this side of the House is involved In this it is out of consideration for their honour and dignity.

We ask you, Mr Speaker, to permit us to proceed with this matter at once and not take up the Question Hour in a routine way. When I said that it is the honour of the Members of the House or the honour of the House itself which is involved, I would also say that it is the honour of the Government itself which is involved in this. The House will bear with me if I say that statistically four to five per cent of the Members of the House are involved If 20 or 25 Members are involved, it is five per cent of the Members who are involved in this. To-day the people say that we are interested in some kind of jobbery and that we are all interested in the promotion of liquor which is against the Directive Principles of our Constitution. I would like you to consider whether this matter should not be proceeded with at once.

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, चूंकि यह असाधारण स्थिति है, एक्नामेल सिचुएशन है इसलिए यह प्रस्ताव आ रहा है। अधिकांश सदस्यों ने सी० बी० आई० को कहा था कि हमारे हस्ताक्षर जेनुइन नहीं है उस के बावजूद व्यापार मंत्री श्री चट्टोपाध्याय ने इन सदस्यों का नाम राज्य सभा में लिया। इन में से 18 लोगों ने बाद में वक्तव्य दिया ह और कहा है कि हमारा नाम उस में नहीं था। लेकिन एक सदस्य के बारे में मुझे जानकारी है कि उन्होंने पी० बी० आई० को कहा है, श्री तुल मोहन राम ने, कि मेरे सिगनेचर्स हैं। इसलिए इस में दो सवाल उत्पन्न हो जाते हैं। बाकी सदस्य जिन के वास्तव में हस्ताक्षर नहीं हैं उन के ऊपर लांछन लग गया है, और जिन के वास्तव में हस्ताक्षर हैं उन्होंने न केवल इस सदन का अपमान किया है बल्कि ऐसा गन्दा काम किया है दूसरे सदस्यों का नाम उसमें ले कर उन्होंने पूरे सदन का अपमान किया है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, आज मुझे खबर मिली है यह जो 7 लोग हैं जिन को तकरीबन 30 लाख के लाइसेंसेज दिये गये हैं यह बड़े ही शेडी कैरेक्टर्स हैं और यह सारे नियमों को तोड़ कर लाइसेंसों में ट्रेफ़िकिंग कर रहे हैं। यह बहुत बड़ा जुर्म है, और यह सब आम कर रहें हैं। तो अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह कोई साधारण स्थिति है? एक सदस्य कबूल करता है कि हमारे हस्ताक्षर हैं, बाकी सदस्य कहते हैं कि हमारे हस्ताक्षर हैं ही नहीं। तो फ़ोरजरी की गई है एक सदस्य द्वारा और एक मंत्री द्वारा जो पहले विदेश व्यापार मंत्रालय के प्रमुख थे, श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र। इसलिए इस मामले की जांच होनी चाहिए। तत्काल बहस आज चालू कर दीजिए। मैं यह नहीं कह रहा हूं कि जल्दी में फ़ैसला कर दीजिए। सब लोगों को सुनिये, इन लोगों के व्यक्तिगत स्पष्टीकरण भी सुन लीजिए। 18 लोगों ने कहा है कि हमारे हस्ताक्षर जैनुइन नहीं हैं। माननीय साठे साहब परेशान नहीं हैं। तो कोई बात नहीं है। लेकिन हम लोग परेशान हैं।

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola): Sir, I am as much anxious as he is. Should we suspend the Question Hour even for that?

श्री मधु लिमये 18 मेम्बर्स के हस्ताक्षर फ़ोर्ज करना कोई मामूली बात है? यह एक ऐक्स्ट्रा आर्डिनरी सिचुएशन है।

श्री वसन्त साठे : बदनाम करना चाहते हैं, यही इन का मेन ऑब्जेक्ट है।

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Please do not try to shield Shri Mishra and his henchmen in this House.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Your jub is to raise charges against everyone. Our job is to say the honour of this House. (*Interruptions*).

श्री मधु लिमये : श्री कानूनगो ने भी यही कहा था और मैं विंडिकेट हो गया।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी: अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह पार्टी का सवाल नहीं है, और मैं अपने कांग्रेसी मित्रों से कहना चाहता हूं कि जो भी प्रश्न उठ रहा है वह सारे सदन की गरिमा का सवाल है। अगर इस सदन का एक भी सदस्य समाचार-पत्रों में विवाद का विषय बनता है, उस के आचरण पर आक्षेप किया जाता है तो यह सारे सदन के लिए लांछन की बात है और जितनी जल्दी वह सदस्य जांच के द्वारा अपने को सारे आरोपों से मुक्त करे उतना उन के लिए भी अच्छा है, इस सदन के लिए भी और

पार्लियामेन्ट्री डेमोक्रेसी के लिए भी वह अच्छा है। आज समाचार-पत्रों के पहले पृष्ठ पर 21 मेम्बरों के नाम छपे हैं लोक सभा के। इसलिए नहीं कि कल उन्होंने चर्चा में बहुत अच्छा भाषण दिया था, इसलिए नहीं कि कल उन्होंने लोक सभा की कार्यवाही में कोई ऐसा कंट्रीब्यूशन किया था जिसका अखबार उल्लेख करते। लेकिन इसलिए कि उन के नाम लिए गये, दूसरे सदन में यह आरोप लगाया गया कि उन्होंने लाइसेंस दिलवाये। फिर यह कहा गया कि उन में से 18 दस्तखत जाली हैं। फिर यह कहा गया कि सी० बी० आई० इन्क्वायरी कर रही है। और सब से बड़ी बात यह है कि मेम्बर्स ने कहा कि उन के दस्तखत जाली हैं। अभी जांच होना बाकी है कि वह जाली है या नहीं। मगर विदेश व्यापार मंत्री को बधाई देने के बजाय प्रधान मंत्री ने उन को बुलाकर डाटा पार्लियामेंट के सामने तथ्यों को रखने के लिए। अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह अखबार में निकला है. अगर प्रधान मंत्री चाहें तो इन्कार कर सकती है। आखिर विदेश व्यापार मंत्री ने अपना कर्तव्य किया। अगर कोई पार्लियामेंट का मेम्बर गलत तरीके से लांछित हुआ है तो क्या उस का नाम नहीं बताया जाएगा? इतना ही नहीं जिन के नाम है उन्होंने विदेश व्यापार मंत्री को धमकाया कि अगर हमारे नामों के बारे में सफाई नहीं करेंगे तो हम आप के इस्तीफे की मांग करेंगे। चूंकि मेम्बर इस सदन के है इसलिए आप एक पार्लियामेंट्री कमेटी बनायें जो सारे मामले की जांच कर परन्तु रिपोर्ट दे, और यह सदस्य अगर सचमुच में निर्दोष है तो जल्दी से जल्दी इन की निर्दोषिता प्रमाणित कर दी जाय। इसलिए हम मांग कर रहे है कि आप प्रश्न काल को स्थगित कर दें।

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD (Bhagalpur): We want to say that we are also equally concerned about it, because a Member's signature is forged anybody's signature can be forged. We are also serious about it and we also want to raise it. But why should the Question Hour be suspended for that purpose? Let the Question Hour go on. After that, the matter may be raised. Why should we suspend the Question Hour for this? We are also equally concerned about it. We have taken the matter more seriously than the hon. Members opposite. But let the Question Hour go on, and after that, the matter may be raised.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH (Nandyal): It is a serious matter, and just as the Members of the Opposition are concerned, we are also equally concerned about it. They have said that it is not to be treated as a party affair. My fear is that they are converting it into a party affair.

So, my submission is that there is no urgent necessity for suspending the Question Hour and breaking all the precedents. Let the Question Hour be over. We shall be at one with them in demanding a proper inquiry into this matter.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अगर ऐसे ही बहस कर के सारा क्वेश्चन आवर खत्म कर देना है तो वह सस्पेंशन के बराबर ही हो जायगा।

What is the sense of the House?

SHRI VASANT SATHE: No, it should not be suspended.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI K. RAGHURAMAIAH): No suspension of the Question Hour

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No suspension of Question Hour.

MR. SPEAWER: I am sorry it cannot be suspended.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: We demand a vote on this.

MR. SPEAKER: Those in favour of the motion may please say 'Aye'.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: On a point of order....

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: We have given you a motion in writing and we want vote to be taken on it.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes. I am allowing the voting.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Please allow the voting to take place.

SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH: We on this side of the House are also equally and vitally interested as the hon Members opposite. Certainly, this can be taken up But there is no case for suspending the Question Hour It an can be taken up in the normal course

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: We demand vote on this

SHRI SAMAR GUHA On a point of order

MR. SPEAKER: The motion as given by Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu is ...

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: On a point of order, Sir....

SHRI VASANT SATHE: His point of order would mean that half an hour will be over in that.

MR. SPEAKER: Do hon. Members want to take the whole Question Hour away like this? What is his point of order? I thik I shall put the motion to vote

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Am I to be browbeaten by them? Have I not the right to say what I want to?

MR. SPEAKER: The consensus of the House is against suspending the Question Hour and therefore, I disallow it.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: My point of order is this. Just now the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs said that this is not an urgent matter ...

SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH: I did not say that.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: . . .to the extent that the Question Hour should be suspended. This is an urgent matter for the reason that the country should know and the people should know that all members of this House are concerned about the honour of this House, the honour of its members The public should know that members feel so much about it and feel it so seriously that they have suspended the Question Hour to take up the matter concerning the honour of the House, the honour of the Chair and the honour of all members of this House

MR SPEAKER: There is no point of order. I am going to put this motion to vote.

SHRI DINESH CHADRA GOSWAMI (Gauhati): On a point of order. You are now going to put this motion to the House. My submission is that the suspension of the Question Hour should not be decided by submitting it to the House because thereby you will be setting a dangerous precedent. Suppose there is a question which is adverse to the Government and we come forward with a motion that the Question Hour be suspended and if by majority we carry that motion, I think we will be doing a grave injustice to the House. Rule 388 does not permit it. That rule says that any member may, with the consent of the Speaker, move that any rule may be suspended in its application to a particular motion. That means rule 388 permits you only to suspend a

rule relating to a motion. For example, rules stipulate that a motion must be given before two days, two hours and so on. For example, my friends might not have given their motion in time today. They may come forward and say that because of the exceptional circumstances, the rule relating to that may be suspended. That is permissible. Rule 388 does not confer on you the power to suspend the Question Hour. Of course, under rule 32 the Speaker has the jurisdiction to suspend the Question Hour, because it says:

> "Unless the Speaker otherwise directs, the first hour of every sitting shall be available for the asking and answering of questions."

Therefore, this is left to your discretion. I submit that for the growth of parliamentary democracy, the suspension of the question hour should not be dependent upon the wish of the House, because though the Opposition might score a point today, it may be that the majority may one day try to subvert the minority by making use of such a precedent. So it should be left entirely to the discretion of the Speaker. The rules do not permit you to put it under 388. You may take a decision under rule 32 and we will all abide by it.

Rule 388 only permits suspension of the rule relating to a motion, it does not permit you to suspend a rule relating to Bills, to suspend the rule relating to a resolution, to suspend the rule relating to the Question Hour. So we will gracefully submit to any decision that you take but this should not be decided by the House.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: We have asked for suspension of the rule with regard to the question Hour and the implication is that if the rule is suspended, the Question Hour is suspended. Why have you taken so much time on this?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): Sir, there is a motion for the suspension of the particular rule. The matter which they want to discuss is very urgent because, after all, the Members of Parliament who are rightly or wrongly involved, all of them, have to come before the people and say that the Members of Parliament are not corrupt to that extent. This is a dangerous thing; this is a very delicate matter. I would like this matter to be discussed. But, in this case, the question hour is important. Yesterday and the day before, Mr. Saha asked a question about advertisements by Railways during the railway strike. Sir, you, in your wisdom, ultimately decided that this will be given priority. The case of 21 Members of Parliament or Mr. L. N Mishra....

(Interruptions)

I hope the leader of the House will give a proper opportunity for us to discuss this matter so that everybody

is cleared of the doubt, today. But, Sir, that can only be taken up after this question is answered, the question in regard to advertisements by Railways during the railway strike. This is very important for us. Every one of us pleaded that day, practically begged you, that this should be first taken up. Then, after the Question Hour, the privilege motion against Mr. Subramaniam, which has been admitted should be taken up and finally, the whole day should be spent on this mater, involving 21 Members of Parliament.

MR SPEAKER: The simple question is, Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu has clearly mentioned that it is under Rule 388 for suspension of the rule. There is no question, whether the Question Hour should be suspended or not. He has proceeded under Rule 388. I have no other discretion except to put it to the House. If it were a different matter, it could go by consensus Mr. Goswami was opposing that this cannot come under Rule 388. He said that I should use my discretion under Rule 32. This is directly under Rule 388. He is not asking for my discretion; he has proceeded under Rule 388. How can I refuse it now? I am putting it to vote. The question is:

"That the Question Hour be suspended in its application to Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu's adjournment motion and the privilege motion that are before the House."

The Lok Sabha divided.

Division No. 16)

AYES

(11.34 hrs.

Bade, Shri R. V.
Bhagirath Bhanwar, Shri
Bhattacharyya, Shri S. P.
Bosu, Shri Jyotirmoy
Chatterjee, Shri Somnath
Chavda, Shri K. S.
Dandavate, Prof. Madhu
Deiveekan, Shri
Desai, Shri Morarji
Goswami, Shrimati Bibha Ghosh
Gowder, Shri J. Matha
Guha, Shri Samar
Haldar, Shri Madhuryya
Halder, Shri Krishna Chandra
Joseph, Shri M. M.
Joshi, Shri Jagannatnrao
Kachwai, Shri Hukam Chand
Kalingarayar, Shri Mohanraj
Kiruttinan, Shri Tha
Krishnan, Shri E. R
Lalji Bhai, Shri
Limaye, Shri Madhu
Maran, Shri Murasoli
Mavalankar, Shri P. G.
Mayathevar, Shri K.
Mehta, Shri P. M.
Mishra, Shri Shyamnandan
Misra, Shri Janeswar.
Mukherjee, Shri Saroj
Narendra Singh, Shri
Patel, Shri H. M.
Patel, Kumari Maniben
Pradhan, Shri Dhan Shah
Ramkanwar, Shri
Reddy, Shri B. N.
*Reddy, Shri Sidram
Roy, Dr. Saradish
Saha, Shri Ajit Kumar
Sezhiyan, Shri
Solanki, Shri Somchand
Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari

*Wrongly voted for AYES.

NOES

Ahirwar, Shri Nathu Ram
Ansari, Shri Ziaur Rahman
Austin, Dr. Henry
Awdhesh Chandra Singh, Shri
Azad, Shri Bhagwat Jha
Aziz Imam, Shri
Barman, Shri R. N.
Basumatari, Shri D.
Bhagat, Shri H. K. L.
Bhuvarahan, Shri G.
Bist, Shri Narendra Singh
Brahmanandji, Shri Swami
Chandra Gowda, Shri D B.
Chandrakar, Shri Chandulal
Chandrika Prasad, Shri
Chaudhary, Shri Nitiraj Singh
Chavan, Shri Yeshwantrao
Chikkalingaiah, Shri K.
Choudhury, Shri Moinul Haque
Daga, Shri M C.
Damani, Shri S. R
Darbara Singh, Shri
Dasappa, Shri Tulsidas
Daschowdhury, Shri B. K.
Dhamankar, Shri
Dharia, Shri Mohan
Dixit, Shri G. C.
Dixit, Shri Jagdish Chandra
Dube, Shri J. P
Dumada, Shri L. K.
Engti, Shri Biren
Gaekwad, Shri Fatesinghrao
Gandhi, Shrimati Indira
Gavit, Shri T. H.
George, Shri A. C.
Gill, Shri Mohinder Singh
Gogoi, Shri Tarun
Gopal, Shri K.
Goswami, Shri Dinesh Chandra
Gowda, Shri Pampan
Hanumanthaiya, Shri K.
Ishaque, Shri A. K. M.
Jadeja, Shri D. P.
Jamilurrahman, Shri Md.
Kadam, Shri J. G.
Kadannappalli, Shri Ramachandran
Kader, Shri S A.
Kailas, Dr.
Kakoti, Shri Robin
Kamble, Shri T. D.
Kasture, Shri A S.
Kavde, Shri B. R.
Kedar Nath Singh, Shri
Lakkappa, Shri K.
Laskar, Shri Nihar
Mahajan, Shri Vikram
Mahajan, Shri Y S.
Malhotra, Shri Inder J.
Mehta, Dr Jivraj
Mirdha, Shri Nathu Ram
Misra Shri Bibhuti
Mishra, Shri Jagannath
Mishra, Shri L. N.
Mohammad Tahir, Shri
Mohammad Yusuf, Shri
Mohsin, Shri F H
Murmu, Shri Yogesh Chandra
Murthy, Shri B S.
Naik, Shri B. V.
Oraon, Shri Tuna
Pahadia, Shri Jagannath
Palodkar, Shri Manikrao
Pandey, Shri Damodar
Pandey, Shri Narsingh Narain
Pant, Shri K C
Parthasarathy, Shri P.
Paswan, Shri Ram Bhagat
Patel, Shri Prabhudas
Patil, Shri E V Vikhe
Patil, Shri Krishnarao
Patil, Shri S. B.
Patil, Shri T. A.
Peje, Shri S. L.

Purty, Shri M. S.
Qureshi, Shri Mohd. Shafi
Radhakrishnan, Sari S.
Raghu Ramaiah, Shri K.
Rai, Shrimati Sahodrabai
Raju, Shri P. V. G
Ram Singh Bhai, Shri
Ram Surat Prasad, Shri
Ram Swarup, Shri
Rao, Shrimati B Radhabai A.
Rao, Shri Jagannath
Rao, Shri P. Ankineedu Prasad
Rao, Shri Pattabhi Rama
Rao, Dr V K R Varadaraja
Raut, Shri Bhola
Ray, Shrimati Maya
Reddy, Shri M Ram Gopal
Reddy, Shri P Bayapa
Samanta, Shri S. C.
Sanghi, Shri N K
Sankata Prasad, Dr.
Sathe, Shri Vasant
Shankaranand, Shri B
Sharma, Shri Madhoram
Shashi Bhushan, Shri
Shastri, Shri Sheopujan
Sher Singh, Prof.
Shukla, Shri B. R.
Siddayya, Shri S M.
Siddheshwar Prasad, Shri
Singh, Shri Vishwanth Pratap
Sinha, Shri Dharam Bir
Sinha, Shri Nawal Kishore
Sinha, Shri R K.
Subramaniam, Shri C.
Sudarsanam, Shri M.
Suryanarayana, Shri K.
Tulsiram, Shri V.
Vekaria, Shri
Venkatasubbaiah, Shri P.
Verma, Shri Sukhdeo Prasad
Vidyalankar, Shri Amarnath
Vikal, Shri Ram Chandra
Yadav, Shri Karan Singh
Yadav, Shri R. P.

MR. SPEAKER: The result* of the division is. *Ayes* 41; *Noes* 128.

The motion was negatived.

MR SPEAKER: We will now take up Questions.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

11 31 hrs.

Facilities to inmates of Homes for Freedom Fighters

*529 SHRI S. M. SIDDAYYA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the exact nature of the care and attention which Government have decided to provide to the inmates to be admitted to the proposed Homes for the aged, infirm, ailing and physically handicapped freedom Fighters?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT): The following amenities are proposed to be provided in the 'Home' —

(a) Boarding and lodging;

(b) Free medical aid;

(c) Recreation and reading room facilities

A copy of the scheme is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library See* No. LT—8321/74].

SHRI S M SIDDAYYA I find in the statement, that two homes are proposed to be opened at Delhi and Pondicherry May I know whether it is not a fact that the Central Government has made a suggestion to all the State Governments to open similar homes, in pursuance of which the Karnataka Government came forward to open one in Bangalore, but they could not proceed with it for want of funds?

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*The following members also recorded their votes for NOES:— Sarvashri Sidram Reddy and G. Y.Krishnan.

SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT: The decision of the Government of India is to have two homes to begin with until permanent structures have been erected—one in Delhi for the northern area and the other in Pondicherry for the southern area or according to the convenience or special conditions of the freedom fighters. We have also requested all State Governments to consider the advisability of opening a similar or any suitable freedom fighters' home in each State. Over that the State Governments are giving their consideration. We have not received any reply on this subject.

SHRI S. M. SIDDAYYA: May I know whether the Government of India have called for applications from the freedom fighters for admission to this home and, if so, how many applications have been received from each State? from fups

SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT: We have not received any list. We have written to all the State Governments and we have requested them to send out the names, indicating preference. We will see whether the present accommodation arrangements are sufficient. To begin with, on the 2nd October we are opening the home in Delhi. We are trying to expedite the one at Pondicherry. I think between the two homes we would be able to cover all the applicants but we cannot be sure. We will see what is the number of applicants.

SHRI PRABODH CHANDRA: There is a lot of ambiguity about the term "freedom fighter" and different States give different interpretations. Therefore, I would request the Home Minister to clarify who are the freedom fighters.

SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT: Only those who answer the description contained in the scheme approved by the Government of India will be eligible for admission to the home.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: May I know whether these two homes will be run wholly by the Central Government and what type of committee will manage it? Secondly, will there be any limitation in regard to the number of admissions of the desirable freedom fighters in future? Thirdly, is the Government going to give some Central assistance to the home in West Bengal which has been started there?

SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT: The present arrangement is to have accommodation for 25 freedom fighters in each of these two homes. The qualifications etc. are mentioned in the statement. In appointing the officer in charge of the home we would like to give preference to a freedom fihter,if it is possible to get one. So far as the West Bengal home is concerned, the West Bengal Government is managing it and we do not wish to interfere with it.

SHRI K. SURYANARAYANA: May I know whether the Government has received any list from any State Government and, if so, how many from the various States? Secondly, are they satisfied with the number of 25 for Delhi and other places? What will be the estimated expenditure and what will be the facilities provided?

SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT: The two homes together will accommodate 50 freedom fighters. They will be chosen from the lists provided by the State Governments. We have not received any names from any of the State Governments We propose to send a reminder shortly. So far as the State Governments themselves are concerned, we have advised them, as I have already said, to open homes under their own arrangements, under their own schemes.

SHRI J. MATHA GOWDER: When do the Government expect to complete regular homes for these people and how many of them are likely to get them?

SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT: We will be guided by our experience with the two small homes that we

are starting from the 2nd October. The first one in Delhi is shortly to be opened and we are trying to expedite the second one at Pondicherry. As regards the permanent homes, we have not yet finalised our financial requirements and so on. We will be guided by the experience that we get in the earlier homes.

SHRI DHAMANKAR: I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether those freedom fighters who are getting pensions from the Government are eligible to be admitted in these homes and whether they will be allowed to retain their pensions after they are admitted to these homes.

SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT. They will be expected to contribute a part of the pension that is given to them. The admissions to these homes will be open only to those who have no other people, no other relations, to support them. As regards those who are living with their families, etc., there will be no question of their entering these homes. It is only the people who are supportless and who have no other place to live in with satisfactory board and lodging arrangements, only such freedom fighters, will be admissible. We have not yet decided but they will be expected to contribute a part of their pension because the pension that they get is for their board, lodging, medical facilities, recreation, etc.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: It is not indicated what will be the expenditure incurred per freedom fighter. What does the Government propose to spend on these freedom fighters?

Secondly, why is the Government insisting on an earlier definition which entitles a freedom fighter to get pension? There may be some freedom fighters who do not want to apply for that kind of pension at all. Will those freedom fighters who have not thought fit to apply for pension will also be entitled to be admitted to these homes?

SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT: I have not got before me the total budget allocation that has been planned for expenditure, etc. Originally, for the homes, the budget amount was estimated But this is a very temporary arrangement. As I have said, this will be only in the form of houses which we have got from the Works and Housing Department. They are houses which are under orders of demolition but are being repaired. They will be made safe and suitable for living. Therefore, the expenditure on the houses will be very reasonable. Most of the expenditure will be on their food, medical facilities, recreation, like, radio sets, newspapers, etc I am sorry I am not able to give an indication of the exact amount of expenditure at the moment.

So far as the admissibility is concerned we propose to adhere to the definition that we have evolved according to which we define a freedom fighter and pay him a pension There are cases where people who are very highly placed and who have suffered greatly and who due to their self-respect did not consider it proper to apply for pension. In such cases, we have aproached their relations and their friends In one particular case, virtually, I myself submitted an application. That is to say, I took the initiative For instance, in Haryana, a freedom fighter said, he would not write. Then, I got some other person on his behalf to help complete the formality. At least half a dozen cases I know in which we have ourselves taken the initiative on coming to know that the gentleman is too sensitive to submit an application. One of the gentlemen, unfortunately, has passed away after the sanction was given

श्री शशि भूषण : सभापति महोदय, वृद्ध आवास गृह जो स्वतन्त्रता सेनानियों के लिए मंत्री महोदय बना रहे हैं उसमें वृद्ध स्वतन्त्रता सेनानियों की उम्र की सीमा कितनी रखी है ?

श्री उमा शंकर दीक्षित 65 साल ।

श्री शशि भूषण : कुछ लोग ऐसे हैं जो पच्चास-पच्चास, तीस-तीस साल जेल भी काटे हैं तथा वे 65 साल से कम उम्र के हैं लेकिन अधिक बूढे हो गये हैं, मैं खास तौर से यह प्रार्थना करना चाहता हूं कि ऐसे लोग और जो बहुत अधिक बीमार हैं, इन आवास गृहों में नहीं रह सकते क्या सरकार अस्पतालों में उनके लिए विशेष व्यवस्था करेगी ?

श्री उमा शंकर दीक्षित जी हां । हमारा ऐसा भी विचार है कि यदि कोई स्वतन्त्रता सेनानी, 65 वर्ष का न भी हो परन्तु उस का स्वास्थ्य बहुत खराब हो तो आयु कम होने पर भी हम उसको आवास गृह में रखेंगे और उस की चिकित्सा की व्यवस्था करेंगे ।

EXPENDITURE ON ADVERTISEMENT IN NEWSPAPERS BY EASTERN AND SOUTH EASTERN RAILWAYS

*529A. SHRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) The amount of expenditure incurred by Eastern Railway and South Eastern Railways on advertisements in different newspapers during and on eve of last Railway strike;

(b) names of the newspapers in which such advertisements were published and amount of payment made to each such newspaper,

(c) whether any articles were given for publication as advertisements, and

(d) if so, amount spent on this account.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MOHD SHAFI QURESHI): (a) to (d). A statement is laid on the table of the Sabha [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT 8322/74].

SHRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA *rose*—

MR. SPEAKER: You had already put two questions It was postponed at a stage when some other member was putting a question.

श्री मधु लिमये: अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आप का ध्यान डायरेक्शन 13 (ए) की ओर खींचना चाहता हूं। यह इस प्रकार है :

"Answers to questions given in the House shall be complete and as far as possible each part shall be answered separately If on his attention being drawn to an answer the Speaker is satisfied that it does not fulfil this condition, he may direct the Minister to give a complete answer"

इसी डायरेक्शन की ओर आप का ध्यान मैं खींचना चाहता हूं

अध्यक्ष महोदय : वह तो कल ही पास्टपोन कर दिया था ।

श्री मधु लिमये: आप जरा मेरी बात सुन लीजिए ।—— —— (व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय: मैं सब की तो सुन नहीं सकता । एकदम सभी खड़े हो जाते हैं ।

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Under rule 43, the Speaker shall decide whether a question is or is not admissible under the rules This Question has been admitted by you, Sir; this has been found to be fit for answer. How can the Minister, when a question has been found admissible and has been admitted for answer, refuse to give any reply on the plea that this is of a confidential nature? Will payments made from the Consolidated Fund of India be treated as a confidential matter? Members of Parliament will not know what type of payments have been made from out of the Consolidated Fund of India! Then there is no point in our functioning here. (*Interruptions*) Payments have been made by the Government to newspaper owners.

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं इन के जवाब पर ही आक्षेप कर रहा हूं। आप जवाब देखिए :

"Information regarding details of advertisements released to individual newspapers is treated as confidential between the Government and the individual newspaper."

एस्टीमेट्स कमेटी एस्टीमेट्स देख सकती हैं, पब्लिक एकाउंट्स कमेटी एकाउंट्स देख सकती है, आडिटर एकाउंट्स चेक कर सकता है। कांफिडेन्सियलिटी के बारे में आप अपने ही रूल देखिए, कांफिडेंशियल किस को हमारा रूल मानता है :

"It shall not ask for information regarding Cabinet discussions or advice given to the President."

यह कांफिडेंशियल है । और यह कांफिडेंशियल मनमाने ढंग से करेंगे ? यह प्रेसीडेंट निक्सन वाला एग्जीक्यूटिव प्रिमिलेज का डाक्ट्रिन यहां आ रहा है ? आप इस के बारे में निर्देश दीजिए ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, इस पर निर्णय आप को करना चाहिए । मैं ने मंत्री महोदय का जवाब देखा है। आज भी वही जवाब दिया जा रहा है जो कल उन्होंने दिया था।

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI: The first objection taken by the hon. Member is that each part of the question should be separately replied to. That I have complied with.

I have stated the reason that the DAVP of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting is the principal advertising agency of the Government. Being the bulk advertiser, the DAVP negotiates for concessional rates with the various newspapers individually. So, it is a business transaction between the DAVP and the individual newspapers.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: How? We are not concerned with the Information and Broadcasting Ministry.

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI: These rates might vary from one paper to another. I have already stated that earlier the same question was asked and my colleague, Shri Gujral has replied. . . (*Interruptions*)

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: In this case what we wanted to know was the total amount spent on the advertisements against the interests of the railway workers and to break the railway strike. We were told that Rs. 10 crores were spent. It may be one crore or two crores but we want to know what is the amount spent. The House is entitled to know.

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI: I may state that it is against the principles of business ethics if we reveal these rates without consulting the newspapers concerned.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: You are violating the rules. How can this be a confidential information?

मैं आप का निर्णय 13–ए के तेहत चाहता हूं ।

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS *rose*—

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Is the Government concerned with the business ethics?

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: May I make one brief submission?

The hon. Minister is taking the stand that the information had to be given by some other agency, that is, the Ministry which is concerned with the DAVP. That seems to be his suggestion. . .

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: No, no.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Now, the question is that he is taking the stand that he has answered the question and yet he says that the remaining information that the House requires has to be given by some

other party. The only answer that he has given is that this is of a confidential nature but that is not an answer. That is not a real answer. .

MR. SPEAKER: He says that it is a transaction between DAVP and the papers.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: How can the two things go together —the confidentiality of the information that is required by the House which seems to be the argument of the hon. Minister and the fact which he concedes that this information should be given by some other agency? How do the two things go together?

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI: I have stated in my reply that the Government being the bulk advertiser, there is an agreement between the DAVP and the individual newspapers so far as the rates are concerned and the Government of India and many departments of the Government are bound by the rates which are entered into between the two parties. This is a business transaction and in the interests of business thics. . . (*Interruptions*).

I am prepared to submit the list to your. (*Interruptions*).

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी: अध्यक्ष जी, और आप इजाजत दें तो मैं एक सवाल पूछना चाहता हूं। जो वक्तव्य मंत्री महोदय ने दिया है, आप उस का एक अंश देखिए—

"As such, it would not be correct to release to the public unilaterally".

मतलब यह है कि अखबार तैयार हो जायें तो प्रकाशित किया जा सकता है, तो जो जानकारी सदन से छिपाई जा रही है, वह अखबार वालों की कृपा से सदन को दी जा सकती है ।

अध्यक्ष जी, अब दूसरा सवाल देखिये ये कहते हैं कि यह बिजनेसडील है, हम जिन अखबारों को एडवरटाईजमैन्ट देते हैं, पहले उन के साथ भाव ठहराता हैं— चाहे यह काम रेलवे मिनिस्ट्री करे या डी०ए०वी०प० करे में पूछना चाहता हूं कि यह सरकार है या किसी बनिये की दुकान है, जहां अधिक एडवर्टिज़मेन्ट देंगे वहां रेट कम होगा और जहां कम देंगे वहां ज्यादा होगा ? क्या एक पैपर के लिए एक रेट होगा और दूसरे के लिये दूसरा रेट हुंगा ? क्या यह सब सच नहीं है कि अखबारों के लिये विज्ञापन की दर तय है ? क्या यह सच नहीं है कि सरकार जितनी कीमत का विज्ञापन देना चाहती हैं, वह पहले से निश्चित करती है या कर सकती है, इस वक्तव्य का क्या अर्थ है कि यह बिजनस डील है जिस की वजह से सारे तथ्य सदन के सामने नहीं रखे सकते ?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): rose. (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: This is addressed to the Railway Minister.

श्री मुहम्मद शफ़ी कुरेशी : अखबारों के एडवर्टिज़मेन्ट के रेटस मुखतलिफ़ होते हैं और हो सकते हैं। यह अखबार की सर्कुलेशन और अखबार के तैयार (स्टैण्डर्ड) पर डिपेण्ड करता है कि उस को क्या रेट दिया जाय । मुझे मालूम है कि कौन सी चीज़ माननीय सदस्यों को एजीटेड कर रही है कि एडवर्टिज़मेन्ट क्यों नहीं मिलते. . . . .

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी

बात नहीं हैं ।

श्री मुहम्मद शफ़ी कुरेशी : यह अखबारों और डी०ए० वी० पी० के दरमियान एक जैन्टिलमैन्ज़ एग्रीमेन्ट है । यह हो सकत कि उन के रेट्स जो हम को दिये गये हैं और जो दूसरों को दिये गये हैं उन में फर्क हो । इसलिये मैंने कहा है कि मैं इसे यहा नहीं दे सकता, लेकिन मैं तमाम इत्तिला आप को दे दूगां और जो आनरेबिल मैम्बर चाहें वे आ प

से इत्तिला ले सकते हैं और आप उन को दे सकते हैं ।

SHRI S M BANERJEE Sir, I rise on a point of order

MR SPEAKER There is no point of order at all

SHRI S M BANERJEE The hon Minister said that this was confidential The House has been treated with contempt Are we not entitled to know how much of advertisement has been given to the newspapers? Sir you will direct him to do that (*Interruptions*)

SHRI H M PATEL I wish to submit that the plea that this matter is confidential cannot be accepted as it would set a most dangerous precedent There is nothing that can be kept confidential from this House except on the ground of public interest What is the public interest involved in this matter? They have not said anything about it What is the public interest involved in this? If it is contended that it is the practice to negotiate varying rates to different newspapers, that does not bring it within the realm of public interest at all There are any number of foreign collaboration and other agreements on which we have sought information The Ministry had to give it This information cannot be witheld from the House on the ground that it is confidential because no public interest underlies it This is my submission

SHRI MOHD SHAFI QURESHI I have already explained that the information regarding details of the advertisements released to individual newspapers is treated as confidential between Government and the individual newspapers

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU Sir what is the public interest? We want your ruling.

MR SPEAKER: There is no question of my ruling There are so many rulings on this

श्री हुक्म चन्द कछवाय : अध्यक्ष महोदय, सरकार का उत्तर पर्याप्त तथा संतोषजनक नहीं है । जब तक सरकार खजाने में पैसा देती है सभी अखबार वालों को विज्ञापनों के लिए ना उसे बताना पड़ेगा कि किस किस अखबार को कितने कितने विज्ञापनों पर कितना पैसा मिला है । लेकिन सरकार इसको बताना नहीं चाहती है । हम इस पर आप की रूलिंग चाहते हैं ।

SHRI S M BANERJEE Sir the Minister has not claimed protection under any rule Are you directing him to lay the information on the Table of the House? I want your ruling on this

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष जी, मन्त्री महोदय ने कहा है कि वे सारी जानकारी आपको दिखायेंगे । उन्होंने यह भी कहा है कि कोई सदस्य वह जानकारी आपके पास देखना चाहे तो देख सकता है । मेरा निवेदन है कि आप वह जानकारी देख लीजिए और फिर फैसला कीजिए । (**व्यवधान**) इसका एक पहलू और भी है । अगर सरकार यह नहीं बताती कि किस पेपर को कितने रुपए का विज्ञापन दिया गया तो ऐसा हो सकता है कि विज्ञापन देने की जो सरकार की शक्ति है, जो अधिकार है उसका वह दुरुपयोग करे जिस पेपर को पसन्द करे उसके ज्यादा रुपए के विज्ञापन दे और जिस पेपर को पसन्द न करे उसको बिल्कुल विज्ञापन न दे या सस्ते विज्ञापन दे । यह कई प्रश्न इसमें जुड़े हुए हैं ।

MR SPEAKER He has offered to show it to me I can see it If it is just a matter of business then it will be a different matter If it is a matter of discretion I will see into it I will also see the past precedents about it.

श्री मधु लिमये : यह पब्लिक पालिसी का सवाल है, पब्लिक इन्ट्रेस्ट का सवाल नहीं है । यह क्लेम भी नहीं कर रहे है कि पब्लिक इन्ट्रेस्ट मे नही है । (व्यवधान)

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot give you an off-hand answer.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Sir, I want to raise a point of order under Rule 368 arising from your observation. Rule 368 says:

"Provided that this rule shall not apply to any documents which are stated by the Mnister to be of such a nature that their production would be inconsistent with public interest."

Where is the public interest in this?

MR SPEAKER: I will see into it

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Sir, you are giving him a benefit which he has not claimed.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, almost all the transactions will become business transactions as the State is entering more and more into commercial transactions A time may come when the whole information relating to the Consolidated Fund of India may be denied. Then this House will become impotent to go into that question

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WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Foreign News Agencies Operating in India

*330 SHRI GAJADHAR MAJHI.

SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF.

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of foreign news agencies operating in India at present; and

(b) whether India has a foreign news agency of her own functioning abroad?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI I. K GUJRAL): (a) Eighteen, Sir.

(b) No, Sir. But three Indian news agencies have their correspondents at some places. In addition, they have bilateral arrangements with a number of foreign news agencies for the exchange of news

Development of Technology for Small Scale Industrial Units Producing Essential Goods

*531. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether programme for the development of technology for decentralised small scale industrial units producing essential goods like cement, cloth, sugar and paper for mass consumption has been drawn up for implementation in Fifth Plan;

(b) if so, the outlines thereof; and

(c) the amount allotted for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND AGRICULTURE (SHRI C SUBRAMANIAM): (a) and (b) The Appropriate Technology Cell in the Ministry of Industrial Development has constituted Working Groups for development of technology for small scale plants to manufacture cement, sugar and paper The recommendations of the Working Groups are yet to be finalised.

(c) Question does not arise.

पोंग बांध का निर्माण

*532. श्री मूल चन्द डागा : क्या सिंचाई और विद्युत् मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पोंग बांध का निर्माण कार्य किस तिथि को पूरा हुआ था तथा उस पर कुल कितनी धनराशी खर्च की गई ,

(ख) हिमाचल प्रदेश में अधिग्रहीत भूमि के लिए कुल कितनी धनराशि का मुआवजा दिया गया, और

(ग) पोंग बांध की क्षमता कितनी है और कुल कितने एकड़ भूमि की सिंचाई होगी तथा राजस्थान में कितने एकड़ भूमि की सिंचाई होगी ?

सिंचाई और विद्युत मंत्री (श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पंत) : (क) पोंग पर ब्यास बांध जून, 1974 में अपनी पूरी ऊंचाई तक निर्मित हो गया था परन्तु स्पिल-वे फाटक इस मानसून के बाद लगाए जाएंगे। जून 1974 तक इस पर 191.35 करोड़ रूपये व्यय हो चुके थे।

(ख) हिमाचल प्रदेश में अधिगृहीत भूमि तथा सम्पत्ति के लिए परियोजना द्वारा 36.28 करोड़ रूपये मआवजे के रूप में दिए गए हैं।

(ग) बांध का डिजाइन 6.9 लाख हैक्टेयर मीटर के सक्रिय संचय के लिए बनाया गया है। संचित तथा प्रवाहमान जल के पूर्ण विकास हो जाने पर इससे लगभग 16 लाख हैक्टेयर क्षेत्र के लिए बारहमासी सिंचाई सुविधा की व्यवस्था करना संभव हो सकेगा जिसमें से लगभग 12 लाख हैक्टेयर क्षेत्र राजस्थान में होगा।

Availability of Cement through Fair Price Shops

*523. SHRI MOHINDER SINGH GILL. Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state the steps Government have taken to ensure the availability of cement to the consumers through fair price shops after the price hike allowed by it?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND AGRICULTURE (SHRI C SUBRAMANIAM): Price and distribution of cement is at present controlled in terms of the Cement control Order, 1967 While a uniform F O R destination price is fixed by the Central Government, the wholesale and retail price at which cement may be sold within a State is fixed by the State Governments under Clause 10 of the Order Cement has also been declared as an essential commodity for purposes of Essential Commodities Act, 1955

With a view to make cement available at prices fixed by the Government all the State Governments were requested to issue orders under the Essential Commodities Act regulating the sale of cement by grant of permits licences and most of the State Governments have issued such an order

To distribute equitably the available quantities of cement, quotas were also fixed for each State for the period 1st July, 1973 to 30th June, 1974, on the basis of its average consumption during the preceding five years These quotas are exclusive of the requirements of Central Government Works and requirements of Large and Medium Industries which are met separately by the Centre. Allocations are made every quarter on the basis of the quarter

In order to improve the distribution of the available quantities of cement, rail transport movement of

cement is regularly scrutinised by a high level committee of Secretaries with a view to extending such assistance as may be possible, to the factories facing movement difficulties.

Licences and letters of intent for additional capacity of over 17 million tonnes have also been issued, out of which a capacity of about 1 7 million tonnes is likely to materialise during 1974-75

Export of Equipment by Indian Telephone Industries

*534 SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL· Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state the net profit earned by Indian Telephone Industries by export of equipment during last three years, yearwise?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI K BRAHMANANDA REDDI): The net profit earned on exports by the Indian Telephone Industries during the last three years is as follows:

Year	Profit
1971-72	Rs 6 21 lakhs
1972-73	Rs 3 50 lakhs
1973-74	Rs 1 48 lakhs

Production of Items of Mass Consumption

*535 DR H P. SHARMA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether in his address on 'Workshop on Financing of Rural Industries' organised by the National Institute of Bank Management in July, 1974 he indicated that Government was re-assessing its policy of allowing the manufacture of sophisticated items in urban areas with a view to increasing the production of items of mass consumption; and

(b) if so, Government's decision in regard to the review of the industrial policy in the light thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND AGRICULTURE (SHRI C SUBRAMANIAM): (a) and (b). While addressing the 'Workshop on Financing of Rural Industries' organised by the National Institute of Bank Management, the need to give a positive shift to the small industries programme through production of items of mass consumption and production based on indigenous raw materials as against production of so-called sophisticated items for urban consumption was stressed. The Industrial Policy Resolution of 1956 continues to govern Government's decisions in this regard as amplified by the Industrial Licensing Policy statement of 2nd February, 1973 It is Government's endeavour to ensure that licensing decisions conform to the growth profile of the Plan and that techno-economic and social considerations such as economies of scale, appropriate technology, balanced regional development and development of backward areas are fully reflected.

Visit of Specialists from European Countries

*536. SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN· Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state.

(a) whether a group of six specialists from the European countries would visit India shortly to get first hand account and discuss specific areas of co-operation in the field of manufacture of equipment consultancy and other services;

(b) if so, the names of the industrialists and scientists this group of six specialists would meet; and

(c) whether this visit would be in the nature of a follow up to the commercial co-operation agreement signed between India and E.C.M ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND AGRICULTURE (SHRI C SUBRAMANIAM): (a) to (c) The Commercial Cooperation Agreement between Indian and the EEC envisages amongst other things development of economic cooperation linked with trade in fields of mutual interest, cooperation between the organisations of the two sides in the field of economic relations with third countries and development of commercial exchanges on the basis of comparative advantage and mutual benefit In the context of this agreement visit of an Indian expert was arranged to West Europe

2 The expert examined the possibilities for cooperation in the field of engineering industry and has recommended that a group of 6 to 8 specialists from the Europe, to be identified by European organisations of consulting engineers, contracting engineers and manufacturers should visit India to gain first hand information about our capabilities, capacities etc in the engineering field

3 The proposal made regarding the visit of specialists is under examination

Electrification of Villages in Amritsar (Punjab)

*537. SHRI RAGHUNANDAN LAL BHATIA: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of villages electrified in Amritsar Division in Punjab State so far under the rural electrification programme;

(b) the total number of villages proposed to be electrified in Punjab State under the rural electrification programme; and

(c) whether Government propose to electrify all the villages in Amritsar district and if so, by what time?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI K C PANT): (a) There is no Division by the name Amritsar Division in Punjab State. 977 villages out of a total of 1,173 villages in Amritsar district were electrified upto 31st May, 1974

(b) The Punjab State Electricity Board has planned to electrify 600 villages in 1974-75 and all the remaining villages in the State during the Fifth Plan period

(c) The Punjab State Electricity Board has planned to electrify all the remaining villages in Amritsar district by March, 1976

Recommendations made at Conference of State Electricity Boards

*538 SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state how far the recommendations made by the State Elecricity Boards at its recent conference held in New Delhi are likely to be implemented in view of the paucity of funds with the State Governments

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI K. C PANT): Most of the decisions taken are capable of implementation without any significant expenditure, and where expenditure is required, the additional revenues would, even in the short term outweigh this expenditure. In a few cases only larger capital expenditure would be required, and this would have to be adjusted in the State plans or the Central power plan, by suitable rephasing or otherwise

Opposition by Power Engineers to Central Electricity Authority

*539. SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether power engineers and their association have opposed the proposed Central authority to manage the power generation in States; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) There is no proposal for any Central authority to manage the power generation in States.

(b) Does not arise.

Generation of Power in U.P. in Fifth Plan

*540. SHRI B. R. SHUKLA: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated demand of the U.P. Government for the generation of power in the Fifth Five Year Plan;

(b) the allocations made by the Planning Commission for the purposes; and

(c) the allocation made for the first year of the Fifth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) The Government of Uttar Pradesh had proposed an outlay of Rs. 1310 crores for the power sector for the Fifth Five Year Plan in which Rs. 690 crores were provided for power generation schemes.

(b) The Fifth Five Year Plan has not yet been finalised.

(c) An allocation of Rs. 86.86 crores has been recommended for the State's power programme within a total outlay of Rs. 255.19 crores for the Annual Plan 1974-75.

मध्य प्रदेश में तापीय संयंत्र

*541. **श्री चन्दूलाल चन्द्राकर:** क्या सिंचाई और विद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने सुझाव दिया है कि मध्य प्रदेश की सिंगरौली कोयला खान में विद्युत् प्रजनन के लिए अन्य स्थानों को कोयला भेजने के बजाय वहीं पर विद्युत् प्रजनन के लिए एक तापीय संयंत्र स्थापित कर दिया जाए; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो मध्य प्रदेश के इस प्रस्ताव को स्वीकार न करने के क्या कारण है ?

सिंचाई और विद्युत मंत्री (श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त): (क) और (ख). मध्य प्रदेश ने सिंगरौली कोयला खानों के निकट 2000 मेगावाट क्षमता का एक बृहत् ताप विद्युत् केन्द्र स्थापित करने के लिए एक प्रस्ताव प्रस्तुत किया है। बृहत् ताप विद्युत् केन्द्रों के स्थलों का चयन करते समय कोयले का शीघ्र उपलब्ध होना, प्रशीतक जल, परिवहन सुविधाएं, विद्युत् प्रणाली में इनका स्थान आदि कई बातों का ख्याल करना होता है ताकि नये बृहत् ताप केन्द्र केवल उन्हीं राज्यों को ही लाभ न पहुंचाएं जहां वे स्थित हैं, बल्कि सारे क्षेत्र (रीजन) को लाभ पहुंचाएं। मध्य प्रदेश द्वारा प्रस्तुत स्कीम की उपयुक्त बातों के तथा संसाधनों की उपलब्धता के संदर्भ में जांच की जानी है। भारत सरकार ने कोयला क्षेत्रों में ऐसे बृहत् ताप केन्द्र स्थापित करने के लिए एक स्थल चयन समिति गठित की है। समिति की रिपोर्ट प्रतीक्षित है।

Corruption in Thumba Rocket Station

*542. SHRI C.K. CHANDRAPPAN: Will the Minister of SPACE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware about irregularities and corruption in Thumba Rocket Station,

(b) if so, the steps Government have taken to set it right;

(c) whether stainless steel rods worth Rs 6 lakhs had been shown as officially received;

(d) whether the stainless steel rods were supplied wholly, and

(e) if not, what action Government have taken against the guilty people in the Thumba Rocket Station?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) Government's attention has been drawn to allegations regarding irregularities and corruption in the Vikram Sarabhai Space Centre

(b) Wherever necessary the allegations have been looked into and action taken

(c) No, Sir

(d) and (e) Do not arise

Recommendations of Committee on Mechanised Coir Units

*543. SHRI BAKSI NAYAK: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state·

(a) whether decision on the recommendations made by the Committee for setting up mechanised coir units in the country has been taken by Government; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND AGRICULTURE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b). Does not arise

राज्यों में सीमा सुरक्षा बल और केन्द्रीय रिजर्व पुलिस का तैनात किया जाना

*544 **श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह** क्या **गृह मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उन राज्यों के नाम क्या हैं जहां गत दो वर्ष में कानून और व्यवस्था बनाये रखने के लिए सीमा सुरक्षा बल और केन्द्रीय रिजर्व पुलिस बल भेजे गये थे तथा वहां इन बलों के कितने यूनिट भेजे गए थे और उन पर केन्द्रीय तथा राज्य सरकारों द्वारा क्रमश कितना-कितना पैसा खर्च किया गया और

(ख) उक्त बलों में से प्रत्येक वर्ग के कितने जवान गत एक वर्ष में विभिन्न राज्यों में समाज-विरोधी स्थानीय तत्वों के साथ हुई मुठभेड़ों में मारे गये और कितने घायल हुए ?

गृह मंत्री (श्री उमा शंकर दीक्षित) : (क) विभिन्न राज्यों में 1-8-1973 से 31-7-1974 तक की अवधि के दौरान केन्द्रीय रिजर्व पुलिस बल की तैनात की गई कम्पनियों की संख्या के ब्योरे का विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा जाता है। [**ग्रन्थालय में रखा गया। देखिये** संख्या एल०टी० 8323/174] सीमा सुरक्षा बल की तैनातगी की ऐसी ही सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है और सदन में प्रस्तुत की जायगी। केन्द्रीय रिजर्व पुलिस बल सीमा सुरक्षा बल की यूनिटों में 31-3-1974 तक केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा यातायात के व्यय को छोड़ कर लगभग 23.35 करोड़ रुपये व्यय किए गये जो राज्य सरकारों से वसूल करने है।

(ख) 1-8-1973 से 31-7-1974 तक की अवधि में विभिन्न राज्यों में विधि तथा

व्यवस्था कार्यों के लिए तैनात किए गए सीमा सुरक्षा बल के 3 कर्मचारी मारे गये तथा 5 घायल हुए। ऐसे ही कार्यों के लिए तैनात केन्द्रीय रिजर्व पुलिस बल के 2 कर्मचारी मारे गये और 355 घायल हुए।

Use of Khaddar in P&T Department

*545 SHRI B. V. NAIK. Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the use of Khaddar for uniforms and other purposes in the Posts and Telegraphs Department is under review of Government; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDI): (a) No, Sir.

(b). The question does not arise

Alleged Atrocities by B.S.F

*546 SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) how many cases of atrocities committed by the Border Security Force personnel on the people have been reported to the Government during the last two years;

(b) the nature of major cases reported to the Government; and

(c) what action, if any, has been taken on those reported cases?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT): (a) to (c). During the period from 1st August, 1972 to 31st July, 1974, 18 cases were reported to the Government in which allegations mainly of violence, criminal assault and rape were made against B.S.F. personnel. The allegations in 10 cases could not be substantiated during the enquiries made. Two cases are *sub-judice* and 4 cases are under enquiry. In the remaining 2 cases, 8 persons were sentenced to varying periods of imprisonment.

Statement made by President of Indian and Eastern Newspapers' Society

*547. SHRI S. A MURUGANANTHAM: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the statement made by the President of Indian and Eastern Newspapers Society urging the Centre to set up a machinery to go into the problems facing the newspaper industry; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof and Government's response thereto?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI I K GUJRAL): (a) Yes Sir

(b) Since a Fact Finding Committee under the Chairmanship of Dr. Bhabatosh Datta, economist, is already going into the economics of newspaper industry in India, the setting up of another machinery seems redundant at present Government's reaction to the suggestion of the Indian and Eastern Newspapers' Society would depend on the report of the Fact Finding Committee on Newspaper Economics, which is expected to be available by the 31st December, 1974.

Power shortage in Orissa Industries

*548 SHRI SHYAM SUNDER MOHAPATRA: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any power shortage in Orissa at present to meet the demand of industries; and

(b) whether due to shortage new industries are not able to come up?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI K. C. PANT):

(a) There is no shortage of power in Orissa at present.

(b). Does not arise.

बंगला देश को सिमेंट का निर्यात :

3736. डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण पांडये :

श्री चन्द्र शेखर सिंह : क्या **औद्योगिक विकास** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या पिछले दो वर्षों के दौरान बंगला देश को भारतीय सरकार ने पर्याप्त मात्रा में सीमेंट भेजा था ;

(ख) क्या सीमेंट के इस निर्यात के कारण भारत में सीमेंट की भारी कमी हो गई है और लोगों को बहुत कठिनाई का सामना करना पड रहा है; और

(ग) लोगों को सीमेंट उपलब्ध कराने के लिए सरकार क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है ?

औद्योगिक विकास मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री जिआउर रहमान अन्सारी) : (क) से (ग). वर्ष 1972 और 1973 में बंगला देश को निम्नलिखित परिमाण में सीमेंट का निर्यात किया गया था ।

1972—1.26 लाख मीट्रिक टन
1973—1.14 लाख मीट्रिक टन ।

बंगला देश को सीमेंट का निर्यात किए जाने से देशी बाजार में सीमेंट की उपलब्धि में कुछ हद तक कमी हुई परन्तु विशेषत: देश में सीमेंट का उत्पादन कुछ राज्यों में विद्युत् कटौती लागू किए जाने, कोयले की अपर्याप्त संभरण, रेलवे वैगनों के पर्याप्त संख्या में न मिलने तथा मजदूर हड़तालों आदि के कारण गिर गया था ।

सचिवों की एक उच्चस्तरीय समिति द्वारा रेलों द्वारा सीमेंट भेजे जाने की नियमित रुप से संवीक्षा की जाती है ताकि अधिकतम परिमाण में सीमेंट उपलब्ध हो सके तथा कारखानों को परिवहन के सम्बन्ध में सामने आने वाली कठिनाइयों के लिए यथोचित सहायता भी दी जा सके । कोयले के बारे में खान तथा धातु विभाग के अधीन एक स्थायी संपर्क समिति (स्टेंडिंग लिंकेज कमेटी) स्थापित की गई है जो विभिन्न सीमेंट कारखानों तथा भिन्न भिन्न कोयला खनन क्षेत्रों के बीच कोयले की आवश्यकताओं का निर्धारण करते हुए संपर्क कायम रखती है । कलकत्ते में एक मोनीटरिंग प्रकोष्ठ स्थापित किया गया है जो विभिन्न स्थिति की कारखानों को भेजे जाने वाले कोयले की स्थिति को हर दसवें दिन समीक्षा करता है । लगभग 17 मिलियन मीट्रिक टन की अतिरिक्त क्षमता बनाने के लिए लाइसेंस/आशयपत्र भी जारी किए गए हैं ।

Economy in Expenditure on Tours performed by Ministers

3737. SHRI D. B. CHANDRA GOWDA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the economy measures taken regarding expenditure on tours performed by Ministers in the country?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): Travelling allowance of Ministers is regulated by the Act of Parliament and the statutory Rules. The Ministers have, however, been requested to cut down the travel on official account to the barest minimum necessary to fulfil essential and unavoidable engagements.

Sale of Thermal Plant to Rajasthan by Karnataka

3738. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka sold in 1966 or so a Thermal Plant to Rajasthan when they

commissioned their Sharavathi Hydel Project; and

(b) if so, whether Centre propose to persuade Rajasthan to return the plant to avert Power crisis in Karnataka?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) and (b) A 10 MW Gas Turbine Generation Set was sold by the Karnataka State Electricity Board to Rajasthan State Electricity Board. The Rajasthan State Electricity Board are understood to be willing to sell the power plant back to Karnataka, should a request be received from Karnataka in this regard.

Allotment of Tongas for Stakna Hydel Project

3739 SHRI KUSHOK BAKULA Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state

(a) whether Government are aware that Ministry of Home/Defence have been requested for the allotment of three tongas for the Stakna Hydel Project; and

(b) if so, when the same would be made available so that the Stakna Hydel Project is completed early?

THE DEPUEY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDESHWAR PRASAD): (a) and (b) The reference is presumably to "Jonga" Jeeps for plying on the high altitude terrain Due to acute shortage of these, it has not been possible to arrange these so far

Scholarships to Backward Class Students

3740. SHRI MARTAND SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have compiled an all-India list of educationally-backward classes prior to 1960 and the post-matric scholarships awarded to the students belonging to such classes;

(b) whether Government propose to ask the State Governments to prepare fresh lists of economically and educationally backward classes; and

(c) if so, the special educational facilities proposed to be given to the children belonging to the socially and economically deprived section of the community, particulary the Adivasis, in the State of Madhya Pradesh in the Fifth Five Year Plan?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H MOHSIN) (a) Perior to 1963-64 post-matric scholarship to Other Backward Classes were given on the basis of lists prepared by the State Governments Union Territories.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) No special facilities are envisaged for the weaker Sections other than Scheduled Castes|Tribes on community basis The Madhya Pradesh Government has a number of educational schemes for Scheduled Tribes students, such as—

(i) Ashram Schools,

(ii) Free books & stationery in primary schools;

(iii) Scholarships to children in Middle and High Schools; and

(iv) Stipends to selected students in hostels at middle and high schools.

Power Schemes pending in Kerala

3741. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the power schemes from the State of Kerala which are pending sanction of the Central Government at present; and

(b) a brief outline of the particulars of these schemes and the steps taken to speed up the process of sanctioning these schemes?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) and (b). The following five schemes have been received from the Kerala Government and are under examination:—

1. *Kerala Bhavani Multipurpose Project*

The scheme would provide irrigation for 23,000 acres of ayacut in the Velluvanad and Palghat taluks and would also provide 66 67 MW of power at 60 per cent load factor The total estimated cost of the project is Rs. 1224.70 lakhs. The Scheme involves inter-state aspects

2 *Manathody Scheme.*

The scheme would provide irrigation to over 35,000 acres of land in the Valapathnam basin and also 110 MW of power at 60 per cent load factor. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 1612 lakhs This scheme involves inter- state aspects.

3. *Pandiyar Punnapuzha H. E. Scheme:*

The scheme would provide 31.8 MW of firm power at 100 per cent load factor and the estimated cost of the project is Rs. 11.22 crores

4. *Kakkad (Sabarigiri Tail Race) H. E. Project:*

This scheme envisages the construction of an underground power station with two units of 35 MW each providing 30.1 MW of power at 100 per cent load factor. The total estimated cost of the project is Rs.. 15.68 crores.

5. *Idikki Hydro Electric Project Stage III:*

This scheme would augment the water availability of the Idikki reservoir and increase the energy potential of the Idikki power station by 376 million units per year. The total cost of the scheme is Rs. 4.1 crores.

Arrangements for transporting of Examination Papers

3742. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS:

SHRI P. GANGADEB:

SHRI D. D. DESAI:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether thousands of examination answer papers piled up with examination centres all over the country in May, 1974;

(b) whether Vice-Chancellors of various Universities had approached the postal authorities to find means of transporting examination papers; and

(c) if so, facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (PROF. SHER SINGH) (a) No such report was received.

(b) and (c). The Registrar of Punjab University, Chandigarh sought acceptance of parcels containing answer papers by the Post Offices. Suitable arrangements were made to meet the requirement of that University. No other University approached the department in this behalf.

दिल्ली महानगर परिषद् को रामनगर सीट के लिये चुनाव

3743. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :** क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या दिल्ली महानगर परिषद् की रामनगर सीट के लिए चनाव 7 जुलाई, 1974 तक के लिए स्थगित कर दिया गया था ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री एफ० एच० मोहसिन) : (क) जी हां, श्रीमान् ।

(ख) मई, 1974 में मदर बाजार क्षेत्र के दंगों से प्रभावित इस क्षेत्र में विधिव व्यवस्था की स्थिति बिगड़ने के कारण उप-चुनाव स्थगित किया गया था ।

लखनऊ विश्वविद्यालय में रूसी विद्यार्थियों की जासूसी गतिविधियां

3744. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय** : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान दिनांक 28 अप्रैल, 1974 के साप्ताहिक में प्रकाशित इस समाचार की ओर दिलाया है कि लखनऊ विश्वविद्यालय में रूसी छात्र तथा छात्रायें जासूसी गतिविधियों में कार्यरत हैं ?

(ख) क्या सरकार ने इस समाचार की प्रमाणिकता की जांच की है, और

(ग) यदि हां तो तत्सम्बन्धी तथ्य क्या हैं और इस बारे में सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री एफ० एच० मोहसिन) : (क) जी हां श्रीमान् । (ख) और (ग) पूछ-ताछ से अभी तक ऐसी किसी सामग्री का पता नहीं लगा है जिससे जासूसी के आरोपों का समर्थन होता हो । स्थिति पर निगरानी रखी जा रही है ।

Complaint against Issue of Industrial Licences to Eastern States

3745 SHRI N K SANGHI Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state.

(a) whether the Chief Minister of West Bengal has complained to the Centre that discrimination is being shown by the Centre towards the Eastern States including West Bengal in matters of issuing industrial licences,

(b) if so, whether Government have examined the precise grounds on which the complaint was made; and

(c) if so the outcome of the enquiry and the nature of steps taken to set right the imbalance?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND AGRICULTURE (SHRI C SUBRAMANIAM) (a) to (c) In April, 1974, the Chief Minister of West Bengal had addressed a letter to the Minister of Industrial Development about the alleged neglect of the eastern region in the matter of industrial licensing The letter was duly examined and the Union Minister in his reply explained that the number of letters of intent issued for a State depends upon the quantity of aplications received from the State as also on their quality namely, the extent to which applications relate to well-conceived investment proposals that conform to our policies and priorities There can be no question of discrimination, even in any implicit or unconscious fashion, for or against any region in India In fact, analysis of letters of intent issued over a three-year period (1971—73) has shown that West Bengal has accounted for 29 per cent of the approvals, which is not too far below the all-India average of 32 per cent for the major states However, the Chairman of the Licensing Committee has been requested to give particular attention to applications from the eastern region.

Experiments by Regional Research Laboratory, Hyderabad for Conversion of Coal into Oil

3746. SHRI D. D. DESAI: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any experiments have been made in the Regional Research Laboratory at Hyderabad, recently, for conversion of coal into oil and Naptha;

(b) if so, whether the experiments have been a success;

(c) the cost involved therein; and

(d) whether Government propose to set up a number of coal to oil conversion plants; and if so, broad outlines thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND AGRICULTURE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) No, Sir. The Regional Research Laboratory, Hyderabad had however studied, a few years back hydrogenation of low temperature tar into neutral oils on bench scale and not naptha.

(b) Studies showed that neutral oil can be hydrogenated to middle distillates.

(c) Costs could not be meaningfully worked out from these studies.

(d) Government have decided to set up a group of experts on this subject who will formulate a scheme of coal carbonisation gasification, oil synthesis and central tar-hydrogenation plant, evaluate it, locate the appropriate know-how and suggest further action. Final decision on the question of "coal to oil plant" will be taken by the Government after receipt of the suggestions from the group of experts.

Indo-Nepal agreement on Karnali Hydro-Electric Project

3747. SHRI BANAMALI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any accord has been reached between India and Nepal on the giant Karnali hydro-electric project;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof; and

(c) if not, the steps proposed to be taken in this direction for the mutual benefit of both the countries?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) to (c). Further investigations are necessary to finalise the Karnali Project Report. India and Nepal have agreed that the speedy implementation of the Karnali Project is in the mutual interest of the two countries. An Executive Board would be set up by Nepal for this project, and India would be represented thereon.

Suspension or Dismissal of persons in Indian Standards Institution

3748. SHRI RAGHUNANDAN LAL BHATIA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state whether any person was suspended or dismissed during the clousre of Indian Standards Institution?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND AGRICULTURE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): No employee of the Indian Standards Institution was dismissed during the period from the 17th May to 9th June, 1974 during which the functioning of the Headquarters Office of the Indian Standards Institution remained suspended. Fifteen employees were suspended with effect from the afternoon on the 16th May, 1974, and nine were suspended with effect from the afternoon

of the 20th May, 1974. Suspension orders have already been revoked by the I.S.I. with minor penalties in 6 cases on appeal on the basis of admission of the charges by the concerned employees. Enquiry proceedings are in progress against the remaining 18 employees

Major and Medium Irrigation Schemes for providing Irrigation Facilities in Orissa during Fifth Plan

3749. SHRI BANAMALI BABU Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the major and medium irrigation schemes for providing irrigation facilities during the Fifth Five Year Plan in Orissa,

(b) the additional land area expected to be benefited as a consequence of the proposed irrigation schemes; and

(c) the number and particulars of the irrigation schemes proposed to be taken up in the backward districts of the State?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) 3 major and 13 medium projects already under construction in Orissa would continue in the Fifth Plan In addition, 9 new medium projects are proposed to be taken up in the Plan period.

(b) Irrigation potential of 5.66 lakh ha. has already been created by the above continuing schemes The additional potential that is proposed to be created in the Fifth Plan will be 4 80 lakh ha.

(c) Of the projects in the Fifth Plan, 2 major and 21 medium projects the particulars of which are given below, are in the backward districts of the State

	Sl. No.	Name of Project	District benefited	Irrigation benefits (in 000 ha.)
	1	2	3	4
MAJOR :	1	Anandpur Barrage	Keonjhar	61 51
	2	Rengali	Do.	313 23
MEDIUM :	1	Ong	Bolangir	24 69
	2	Dadraghati	Dhenkanal	4·11
	3	Darjang	Do.	9 71
	4	Aunli	Do.	5 16
	5	Ghodahado	Ganjam	7·41
	6	Dhanei	Do.	5 27
	7	Baghua	Do	4·05
	8	Ramnadi Stage—I	Do.	1 32
	9	Daha	Do.	5 59
	10	Uttei	Kalahandi	11·33
	11	Sunder	Do.	4·23

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Dirtrict benfited	Irrigation benefits (in 000 hs.)
1	2	3	4
12	Norla	Kalahandi	1·92
13	Remal	Keonjhar	5·26
14	Kalo	Mayurbhanj	5·58
15	Sunei	Do.	9 96
16	Nesa	Do.	1·02
17	Khadkei	Do.	8 98
18	Pilasalki	Phulbani	3 74
19	Pitamahal	Sundergarh	14 86
20	Saipala	Sambalpur	3·15
21	Dumerbahal	Do.	4 25

Foreign Assistance to Religious Institutions

3750 SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK:

SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of India have permitted some religious institutions in some States to seek financial assistance from abroad;

(b) if so, the names of such institutions;

(c) the total amount of foreign assistance received by such institutions during the last three years, year-wise; and

(d) whether Government of India have made any arrangements to ensure that the assistance so received is actually utilised for the purpose for which it is received by those institutions?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) to (d). Government are aware that some religious institutions in the country get financial assistance from abroad. Apart from the requirements of the law relating to the regulation of foreign exchange, there are no legal restrictions on inward remittances and no permission is required from Government for receipt of financial assistance from foreign countries

It is, therefore, not possible to indicate precisely the amount of foreign assistance received by religious institutions in India during the relevant period. The record maintained by the Reserve Bank of India coveres inward remittances of Rs 10,000/- and above only.

At present, there is no arrangement to ensure that the assistance received from abroad in such cases is actually utilised for the purpose for which it is meant. To regulate the acceptance and utilisation of foreign contribution by individuals and associations in the

country, the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Bill, 1973 was introduced in the Rajya Sabha on 24th December, 1973. The Bill is now before a Joint Committee of both Houses of Parliament.

Liaison Offices for accepting applications for Industrial Licences

3751. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK:

SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state·

(a) whether Government of India propose to open a liaison office at Calcutta for accepting applications for industrial licences;

(b) if so, whether such other liaison offices will be opened by Government in some other cities of the country; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND AGRICULTURE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM). (a). No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise

Report of the Review Committee on Saha Institute of Nuclear Physics, Calcutta

3752 SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK:

SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO:

Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state·

(a) whether the Review Committee on Saha Institute of Nuclear Physics, Calcutta has submitted its report to the Government;

(b) if so, the recommendations thereof; and

(c) the decisions taken by Government thereon?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The recommendations made by the Committee generally relate to the future research programme of the Institute and the requirements of staff, equipment and facilities as well as allocation of funds. These recommendations will be kept in view by the Government before deciding about the funds to be provided to the Institute during the Fifth Plan.

Complaints against Newspapers and Periodicals

3753. SHRI D. P. JADEJA:

SHRI ARVIND M PATEL:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state·

(a) how many complaints have been received by the Press Council against newspapers and periodicals during the period from January to June, 1974; and

(b) how many cases have been disposed of by the Press Council?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) Thirty two, Sir.

(b) The Council adjudicated fourteen complaints during the period from January to June, 1974.

Conference of Inspectors General of Police

3754. SHRI ARVIND M. PATEL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the conferences of Inspectors General of Police are being held regularly to exchange views on various police matters;

(b) if so, how many conferences were held during the year 1973 and upto June, 1974; and

(c) the subjects discussed at the conferences?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN). (a) Yes, Sir

(b) One Conference of the Inspectors General of Police was held during 1973 The next Conference is scheduled to be held in November, 1974

(c) The subjects discussed in I G P 's Conferences generally relate to crime control, police training, police disciplines and welfare and allied items

Report of Netaji Enquiry Commission

3755 SHRI S N MISRA· Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Netaji Enquiry Commission has submitted its report to the Government; and

(b) if so, the amount of expenditure incurred on the Commission?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F H MOHSIN) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) An expenditure of Rs 7,67,000 was incurred on the Commission upto the 30th June, 1974 when it submitted its report to the Government

Measures to Control Inflation

3756 SHRI C K. CHANDRAPPAN· Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state·

(a) whether the Prime Minister has entrusted the Planning Commission with the responsibility of devising measures to quickly bring inflation under control;

(b) if so, the main features of this scheme; and

(c) the steps taken by the Planning Commission in that direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA) (a) At a meeting of the Planning Commission held under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister in the 2nd week of May, 1974, it was decided that the Planning Commission and Ministry of Finance should formulate possible alternative measures for bringing inflation under control for further consideration of the Commission at an early date.

(b) At a meeting held on June 17, 1974, the Planning Commission evolved a set of measures to meet the situation and recommended them to Government for consideration and necessary action These include: strict control on deficit financing, bank credit, and money supply, increase in production of foodgrains and other essential consumer goods and of the core sector industries, strengthening of public distribution system for certain selected consumer goods, augmenting domestic availability of foodgrains through imports etc.

(c) The Government have since taken several measures to control inflation These include (i) issue of three Ordinances which limit the distribution of net profits and dividends of companies for 2 years, provide for compulsory deposit of 50 per cent of additional dearness allowance for two years and the whole of additional wages and salaries for one year and make it compulsory to deposit a specified percentage of the income by all tax payers having incomes above Rs 15 000 per annum for two years; (ii) issue of another Ordinance in June, 1974 which provides for more stringent punishment under the Essential Commodities Act for hoarding and profiteering in respect of certain commodities, (iii) additional resource mobilisation through Supplementary Budgets by the Central Government and the Railways to contain the size of

deficit financing, (iv) various measures taken to effect economies in non-Plan expenditure, including stopping of construction of non-functional buildings which have not proceeded beyond plinth level, stopping of advances to Government employees for purchase of cars and reduction in expenditure on petrol, telephones etc., (v) raising of bank rate from 7 to 9 per cent and increase in minimum lending rates on bank advances, and (vi) arrangements for import of foodgrains & edible oils to augment their availability.

The States have also been asked to effect economies in non-Plan expenditure to the maximum extent possible and to raise additional resources, particularly through the revision of irrigation rates and power tariffs and taxation in the agricultural sector etc.

Companies Manufacturing Tyres and Tubes

3757 SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) what are the names of the Indian and foreign companies who have been manufacturing or have commenced manufacture of automobile tubes and tyres in this country;

(b) what is the share of each of these companies in installed capacity, actual production (1973-74), and rates of tubes and tyres;

(c) the steps taken to relax the stranglehold of foreign companies in this industry;

(d) whether Dunlop and other foreign companies and their subsidiaries have signed any technical collaboration agreement with any State Industrial Development Corporations; and

(e) if so, the details of these agreements including fees, royalties or any other charges to be paid to these foreign companies?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLGY AND AGRICULTURE (SHRI C SUBRAMANIAM): (a) and (b). The information is given below:

Name of Unit	Foreign or Indian	Installed capacity	Production (1973-74)	
		(in lakh nos.)	Tyres	Tubes
			(in lakh numbers)	
Dunlop India Ltd. . . .	Foreign Majority	17 21	18 02	14 37
Firestone	Do.	11 00	9·40	8 72
Ceat Tyres	Do.	8 50	5 28	4 76
Goodyear India Ltd . . .	Do.	6 00	6·19	4 61
Madras Rubber Factory Ltd. .	Indian Majority	10 10	6 30	8 42
Premier Tyres Ltd. . . .	Do.	3 00	3 41	3·54
Incheck Tyres Ltd. . . .	Do.	3·00	3·73	2·50
	TOTAL.. ..	58·81	52·33	46·92

It is not clear as to what exactly is meant by "rates". However, there is no statutory control on prices of tyres and tubes consequently on the lifting of price control on 29th April, 1974.

(c) Out of the additional capacity of the order of 94.24 lakhs numbers already approved by way of issue of fresh industrial licence/letters of intent/registration certificates, the share of the foreign majority units accounts for 10.10 lakhs numbers only. When these schemes are implemented, the share of foreign majority companies in the total capacity is likely to come down from 72.6 per cent to 33.2 per cent.

(d) and (e). Government have approved the proposals of six Industrial Development Corporation for technical collaboration for the manufacture of automobile tyres and tubes with foreign companies as detailed below:—

S. No.	Name of the Unit	Name of the Foreign Collaborator	Date of approval
1	Punjab State Industrial Development Corporation Limited.	International B.F., Goodrich, U.S.A.	19-10-1972
2	Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation Ltd.	Do.	13-10-1972
3	Tamil Nadu Industrial Development Corporation (M/s. Tamil Nadu Rubber Ltd.)	General Tyre International Company, USA	10-10-1972
4	Orissa Industrial Dev. Corporation Ltd.	Do.	13-7-1973
5	Andhra Pradesh Industrial Dev. Corporation Ltd.	Dunlop, U K.	27-2-1974
6	West Bengal Industrial Development Corporation.	Do.	Do.

The agreements involve the payment of technical know-how fees and specific royalties on the production and on exports. Details of the terms of foreign collaboration are not ordinarily divulged.

Issue of C.O.B. Licences to Cadbury Fry

3758. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Cadbury Fry and their subsidiaries have obtained Carry Forward Business Licence under the new Foreign Exchange Amendment Act;

(b) if so, the date of the application and the names of their subsidiaries; and

(c) what is the value of their total annual installed capacity, production and rates in the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND AGRICULTURE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) and (b). M/s. Cadbury Fry India Ltd. applied on 25th June, 1974 to the Re-

serve Bank of India for permission under Section 29(2)(A) of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act to carry on their activities of manufacture and sale of malted foods and other processed foods. The subsidiaries of M|s. Cadbury Fry are:—

(1) Messrs. Induri Farm Ltd., Bombay; and

(2) Messrs. Indian Dairy Entrepreneurs Agricultural Company Ltd., Jaipur.

The application is under scrutiny with the Reserve Bank of India.

(c) The installed capacity and production in the last three years are as follows:—

Product	Installed capacity (tonnes)	Production (Tonnes)		
		1971	1972	1973
Malted Foods	3000	2785	2794	3166
Cocoa Powder	900	18	11	6
Drinking Chocolates	2000	628	840	1042
Chocolate and Chocolate confectionary . .	1500	1155	1201	1435

The rest of the information is not readily available.

Functioning of Telephone System in Chimur

3759. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any complaint about the malfunctioning of the telephone system in Chimur in the Vidarbha area;

(b) whether any investigation has been ordered; and

(c) the results thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (PROF. SHER SINGH): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. Government has received complaint about the poor performance of the Chimur telephone exchange. The performance of the exchange had been affected due to shortage of spares, and frequent interruption in power supply. Spares have been obtained and the performance of the exchange is now satisfactory.

Progressive use of Hindi

3760. SHRI VEKARIA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a two-year programme for the year 1973-74 and 1974-75 was drawn up for the progressive use of Hindi;

(b) if so, whether the plan has been put into operation;

(c) what instructions have been issued in this regard to the Ministries/Departments of the Union Government; and

(d) whether periodical assessment in regard to the progressive use of the language is being made?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) The instructions issued to the various Ministries|Departments for the implementation of the two-year

programme have been given in para. 6.2 of Chapter VI of the Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs for the year 1973-74. Further steps taken during 1973-74 for the use of Hindi for official purposes of the Union have been specified in para 6 3 of this Report.

(d) Yes, Sir. In this connection reference may be made to para. 6.4 of the aforesaid Report.

Saving Bank facilities in Post Office in Kerala

3761. SHRIMATI BHARGAVI THANKAPPAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of post offices now functioning in Kerala in which Saving Bank Account facilities are available; and

(b) how this figure compares with that in adjacent States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (PROF. SHER SINGH): (a) The total number of Post Offices now functioning in Kerala State in 4037 out of which Savings Bank facilities are available in 4036 post offices.

(b)

	Total No. of Post Offices functioning in adjacent States	Total No. of Post Offices in adjacent States where S.B. facilities are available
Kerala State	4037	4036
Tamil Nadu State	10945	10942
Karnataka State	8539	8539

Progress regarding work on Rural Electrification Schemes for Kerala during 1973-74

3762. SHRIMATI BHARGAVI THANKAPPAN: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether work on the rural electrification schemes sanctioned for Kerala during 1973-74 by Rural Electrification Corporation is not in good progress; and

(b) if so, what steps are being taken to speed up the work?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) and (b). The Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd. had sanctioned four schemes of the Kerala State Electricity Board during 1973-74. These schemes involve a loan assistance of Rs. 139.25 lakhs and are phased for completion over a period of 4 years. At present these schemes are in the initial stages of implementation. The Kerala State Electricity Board has been experiencing difficulties in the procurement of materials. However, all efforts are being made by the Board to meet the shortage and complete the works according to schedule.

Irrigation Facilities for Kerala in First Year of Fifth Plan

3763. SHRIMATI BHARGAVI THANKAPPAN: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the irrigation facilities to be extended to the State of Kerala during the First Year of the Fifth Five Year Plan have been finalised; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Seven major irrigation Projects already under construction in the

Stae will continue during the first year of the Fifth Plan. In addition, one new major and two new medium projects have been proposed to be taken up during the first year of the Plan. The approved outlay for irrigation sector during the first year of the Plan is Rs. 7.45 crores and the additional irrigation potential expected to be created is 20,500 hectare.

India's position in World in the field of Atomic Research

3764. SHRI N K. SANGHI: Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether India was enjoying eighth position in the world in the field of Atomic Research previously but has now slided back to 13th position; and

(b) if so, the factors responsible for the same?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) and (b). No single criterion can be adopted for grading countries in the field of atomic research. However, India has recently been designated for membership on the Board of Governors of the International Atomic Energy Agency as one of the nine member countries most advanced in the technology of atomic energy including the production of source materials.

Teleprinter Services at various places in H.P.

3765. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a request has been received by P&T Department for the teleprinter services at Hamirpur, Una and Bilaspur, which are the District Headquarters in Himachal Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the decision taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (PROF. SHER SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. A request for introduction of teleprinter working at Bilaspur and Hamirpur had been received from the Honourable Member himself. No request for Una has been received.

(b) The position in each case is as under:—

Bilaspur:—

Teleprinter working is justified. Allotment and supply of equipment is under examination

Hamirpur:—

Teleprinter working is justified. The feasibility of teleprinter working is under examination.

Una:—

Una is working with Nangal and Hoshiarpur with a daily average traffic of 88 and 18 respectively. Teleprinter working is not justified on either of these routes.

Assistance sought by Rajasthan for Rajasthan Canal

3766. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Chief Minister of Rajasthan has sought more funds for Rajasthan Canal for this year than provided for in the plan for the Rajasthan Canal project; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) The State Government had asked for an additional amount of Rs. 11 crores for Stage I of the project. Durng subsequent discussions, the requirement of funds was reduced to Rs. 7 crores.

(b) The matter is under consideration.

Provisions for Western Kosi, Gandak and Rajasthan Canal projects for Fifth Plan

3767. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether full financial provisions are being made in the Fifth Plan for the completion of the Western Kosi, Gandak and Rajasthan Canal projects to ensure their completion by the end of the Fifth Plan; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) and (b). Full provision has been proposed for completing the Gandak Project in the draft Fifth Plan. An outlay of Rs. 33 80 crores has been proposed for the Western Kosi Canal Project which will be sufficient to substantially complete the project in the Fifth Plan. The proposed outlay for the Rajasthan Canal Project (Stage I and Stage II) is Rs. 70 crores in the Fifth Plan against the spillover of cost of Rs. 176 crores.

Construction of sluice gate-cum-bridge between Hariharpur and Kaligaon

3768. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4712 on the 26th March, 1974 regarding construction of sluice gate-cum-bridge over river Khiror in Bihar and state:

(a) whether in view of the findings of the hydrological observations the proposals for the construction of sluice gate-cum-bridge between Hariharpur and Kaligaon and at Muraitha across river been accepted for implementation; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SUDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) and (b). The State Government of Bihar have reported that further discharge data is required to be collected during the next two years for the formulation of the scheme.

Increase in Unemployment

3769. SHRI D D. DESAI: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether unemployment is increasing at a galloping pace in the country;

(b) if so, whether the number of unemployed has crossed the 8 million mark till June, 1974;

(c) whether there has been an increase of 10 lakhs unemployed persons during the last year; and

(d) if so, concrete steps proposed to be taken in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) to (c). According to the live register figures of the employment exchanges, there were 83,53,840 registered job seekers in the country as on 30th June, 1974. This figure is, however, provisional. The corresponding figures for 30th June, 1973 was 75,95,961 which shows an increase of 7,57,879 during the year ending 30th June, 1974.

(d) Care has been taken in the Draft Fifth Five Year Plan to ensure that adequate employment opportunities arise in various fields like agriculture, major and medium irrigation, soil conservation as well as in the corporate and unorganised sectors and in territory activities and allied services trade and commerce, etc. as well as in social services. Benefits from the Drought-Prone Areas Programme, Small and Marginal Farmers Agency and Command Area Development projects are likely to cover 26 million

rural households. In addition, benefits from schemes relating to traditional and village industries would accrue to about 33 lakhs persons by way of additional job opportunities and to another 33 to 34 lakhs through fuller employment. Besides, the Employment Promotion Programme with a outlay of Rs. 40 crores and thrust on self-generating employment is being implemented during the current year.

Import and Export of Atomic Minerals

3770. SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated amount of Thorium India will have to import in the coming three years;

(b) the amount of Thorium ores and products India has exported in the last three years; and

(c) the results of off-shore submarine surveys to locate atomic minerals?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) There is no likelihood of import of Thorium by India in the coming three years;

(b) India has not exported Thorium ore in the last three years. However, the following quantities of Thorium Nitrate were exported:

Year	Quantity Exported (in tonnes)
1971-72	12.4
1972-73	44.2
1973-74	65.35

(c) The result of investigations carried out in the off-shore region along Kerala and Tamil Nadu coastal tracts in the year 1959-60 indicated very small concentrations of heavy minerals including Monazite. Subsequently in the off-shore investigations carried out in 1973-74 in the region of the West Coast, between Bamas to near Daman across the Gulf of Cambay, it has been found that Monazite and other associated heavy minerals occur only in traces.

Experiments for control of relative velocity of space stations and their docking

3771. SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Will the Minister of SPACE be pleased to state:

(a) whether, in collaboration with NASA, experiments are being carried out in connection with control of the relative velocity of space stations and their docking; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof and the progress made so far?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) and (b). Under a collaborative agreement reached in early 1971 between the Indian Space Research Organisation, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, U.S.A., and the Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi, an Indian scientist at the Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi, is conducting a laboratory experiment on Moosbauer effects, the results of which will be useful in controlling the relative velocity of space shuttles and stations for docking purposes. NASA has given on loan some equipment for the experiment. The experiment is progressing quite satisfactorily and along with it studies are also being conducted on the properties of thin film using the Mossbauer effect which will be of great importance from the point of view of space research and applications.

Utilisation of Solar, Wind and Geothermal Energy

3772. SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the efforts being made to utilise solar, wind and geothermal energy; and

(b) the funds allotted for carrying out research in these fields?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND AGRICULTURE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) The NCST had set up Expert Panels to assess potentials in solar, wind and geo-thermal energies for specific areas of application. The Panel on Solar Energy has identified the promising priority areas for further development work. Proposals from groups of scientific organisations possessing expertise are being solicited to undertake work in the priority areas. These proposals will be screened and assessed for funding. Similarly, for wind energy proposals are under scrutiny for water pumping and rural electrification applications. In the field of Geo-thermal Energy, areas and priority for further work have been assessed and the concerned implementing organisations are taking up the respective programmes.

(b) Funds allotted for the exploitation of new energy sources to the Department of Science & Technology during the 5th Plan tentatively amount to Rs. 4 crores and a budgetary provision of Rs. 25 lakhs has been made in the current year. In addition, scientific agencies, such as CSIR, ICAR, DRDO, Atomic Energy, etc. would also be incurring expenditure from their respective budgets, though not specifically under the head of "new energy sources".

Non-execution of Harijan Welfare Schemes for Delhi

3773 SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Harijan welfare schemes for Delhi, as approved by the Centre, are not expected to be executed for lack of funds, and

(b) if so, which of the welfare schemes are likely to suffer?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H MOHSIN): (a) and (b). The annual Plan outlay for Delhi was fixed at Rs. 45 crores subject to the Delhi Administration raising Rs. 4 crores within its own recourses. There is at present a budget provision of Rs 41 crores within which the Administration have provided Rs. 29.55 lakhs for Harijans Welfare Schemes. The provision against each scheme is indicated in the attached statement. No scheme has been abandoned.

Statement

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Plan ceiling	Amount provided during 1974-75
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	Welfare of Scheduled Castes EDUCATION		
1	Vocational & Technical Scholarships to S.C.	1·60	0·70
2	Meritorious Schedarships to S.C.	1·00	1·00
3	Girls hostel for S.C.	1·50	1·50
4	Stipend to S.C. trainees during their epprenticeships	1·00	0·50
5	Hostel for S.C. Boys.	1 50	0·50
6	Coaching facilities to S.C.	0·60	0·50
7	Book Bank for S.C.	0 80	0·25
	Total Education	8·00	4·95
	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT		
1	Grant-in-aid to Non-official Organisations.	1·00	0·60
2	Subsidy for Small Scale & Cottage Industries.	3·00	1·00
3	Scheme for improvement of working and living conditions of Sweepers and Scavengers.	10·00	5·00
	Total Economic Development.	14·00	6·60
	HEALTH, HOUSING & OTHER SCHEMES		
1	Housing Subsidy	15·00	10·00
2	Expansion of Harijan Welfare Board	3·00	0·50
3	Evaluation Cell.	0·50	0·50
	Total Health, Housing & other Schemes	18·50	11·00
	SPECIAL SCHEME		
1	Improvement of Harijan Bastis.	4·00	4·00
	WELFARE OF BACKWARD CLASSES EDUCATION		
1	Meritorious Scholarships to other Backward Class.	3·00	3·00
		7·00	7·00
	GRAND TOTAL	47·50	29·55

Entry of Multi-National Corporations in Indian economy

3774. SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have allowed the Large Industrial Houses and Multi-national Corporations to enter into the new fields of our economy in the name of diversification of production;

(b) if so, the facts thereof, and

(c) the names of these Multi-national Corporations and the fields where they will operate?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND AGRICULTURE (SHRI C SUBRAMANIAM): (a) to (c) According to the Industrial Licensing Policy statement of 2nd February, 1973 (copies of which were placed on the Table of the House as an annexure to Unstarred Question No 281 answered on 21st February, 1973) foreign majority companies (including multi-national companies) as well as Large Industrial Houses are eligible to participate in certain specified core industries which are of importance to the national economy, or have direct linkages with such industries or have a long term export potential. Even in these fields of industries if suitable applicants are forth-coming from amongst small and medium entrepreneurs, they will be given preference over foreign majority companies and large houses All foreign majority companies which seek to expand or enter new fields of activities are required to dilute their foreign holding in accordance with the formula laid down by Government In addition, investment proposals from foreign companies are examined with special reference to technological aspects, export possibilities and the over-all effect on the economy. This policy has remained unchanged. Foreign companies and larger industrial houses are required to obtain an industrial licence under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 before setting up fresh capacity, whether as a new undertaking, substantial expansion or new article, in respect of industries falling within the purview of the Act. They are not eligible for the exemptions from the licensing provisions of the Act extended to small and medium entrepreneurs under the liberalised policy of Government

According to the lists compiled by the Department of Company Affairs, there were 217 Indian subsidiaries of foreign companies as on 31st March, 1971 and 533 branches of foreign companies operating in India as on 31st March, 1972 It is difficult to specify how many of these can be classified strictly as multi-national corporations in the absence of information about the extent of their activities outside India. Broadly speaking, however, everyone of these companies operating in India may be termed 'multinational' in the sense that they operate in two or more countries

Homes for Freedom Fighters in West Bengal

3775. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether an official of the Ministry visited, some time back, the Home for the Aged Freedom Fighters in 24 Parganas district being run by the West Bengal Government and the non-official Home 'Biplabi Niketan' for the aged revolutionaries in Calcutta and submitted a report to the Government on the maintenance of those Homes; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F H MOHSIN): (a) and (b).

Yes, Sir. The visit was made to ascertain the working of these Homes to enable the Government of India to formulate its own scheme for establishing two Homes for old, infirm and physically handicapped Freedom Fighters.

Brooks and falls in U.P for power generation

3776. SHR KUSHOK BAKULA: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state

(a) whether from Badrinath down to Haridwar and on way to the Pindari and Milam glaciers in U.P. there is a large number of fast running brooks and falls holding great promise of power generation;

(b) whether any technical survey has been carried out on these natural channels which can be harnessed to turn turbines;

(c) whether Japan has carried out this experiment successfully; and

(d) if so, the work done in our country in this matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) to (d). Himalayan rivers in Uttar Pradesh have steep gradients and provide numerous possibilities of micro hydel development. In fact 21 such small schemes providing about 4,000 kW of power have already been developed for feeding local areas in the Himilayan Region of Uttar Pradesh There are also possibilities of constructing large hydro electric projects. A survey of hydro electric potential was carried out by the Central Water and Power Commission in the 1950's and had identified 9 major hydro electric projects on the Alaknanda, Bhagirathi and in the main Ganga in the Himalayan region in U.P. with a total annual energy potential of about 6000 million kWh. Subsequently, surveys were also carried out by the Uttar Pradesh Government which assessed annual energy potential of the sites on the Alaknanda, Bhagirathi and the main Ganga in the Himalayan Region at 18,650 million kWh. The proposals for hydro-electric development in India take into account the development work and technological advances in other countries including in Japan.

Progress of 'Garibi Hatao' Programme

3777. SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the 'Garibi Hatao' programme of the Government has made any headway;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the further steps proposed to be taken to remove poverty from the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) to (c). Various development programmes and policy measures have been undertaken particularly in the recent past with a view to remove poverty. These include: (i) Emphasis on development of agriculture, village and small industries and activities like animal husbandry, dairying, fisheries etc. to benefit the poorer sections of the community; (ii) Adoption of special programmes for small farmers, farmers in the dry areas and landless labour to participate in agricultural development and share its benefits; (iii) Reorientation of credit policies of commercial banks and cooperatives in favour of small borrowers; (iv) Implementation of land reform measures; (v) Introduction of crash programme for rural employment; (vi) launching of drought prone area programmes; (vii) Adoption of extensive programmes of social services and welfare schemes for the development of back-

ward areas; (viii) Introduction of schemes for providing employment to the educated unemployed; and (ix) Strengthening and enlargement of the public distribution system for foodgrains and other essential commodities.

Removal of poverty is a long process and constitutes one of the basic objectives of the Draft Fifth Plan. The document on the Draft Fifth Five Year Plan outlines various programmes and measures that are proposed to be followed in the course of the Fifth Plan period to remove poverty as early as possible.

Financial help to Harijans for setting up Small Scale Industrial Unit

3778. SHRI JHARKHANDE RAI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether Government propose to give financial help to Harijans to set up small scale industrial units; and

(b) if so, the salient features of the proposal?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b). There is no Central or Centrally —sponsored Scheme for such assistance. Some State Governments, however, have set up corporations to accord financial assistance to the members of Scheduled Castes for their economic upliftment.

Visit by U.S. Energy team for development of new energy resources

3779. SHRI JHARKHANDE RAI: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether an energy-team from the United States had visited here to discuss the possibilities of developing new energy resources: and

(b) if so, the outcome of the discussions?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND AGRICULTURE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) Yes Sir

(b) This team was visiting several countries and on their way back to U.S.A. also stopped over at Delhi. During their stay at Delhi, they exchanged views on various options for developing new energy resources with scientists of Indian National Science Academy, Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, Department of Science and Technology and others.

Electrification of villages during 1974-75

3780. SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state the number of villages in each State that are likely to be electrified during the year 1974-75 and the percentage of increase as compared to the year 1973-74?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Request from Faridabad Industries Association for Regular Supply of Power to Faridabad Industries

3781 SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA:

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the power suspension to the industrial town of Faridabad has badly affected the industrial production, causing production loss of crores of rupees;

(b) whether, in view of the grave situation, the Faridabad Industries Association have urged the Centre to take steps for the regular supply of power to Faridabad industries; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) to (c). Due to shortage of power, there is a 60 per cent cut on general industries with exemptions to Defence oriented and a few other industries and essential services like, P & T, A.I.R. and Railway installations. These power cuts have affected the industrial production although the exact extent of losses cannot be assesed. Requests have been received from the Faridabad Industries Association for regular supply of power to Faridabad industries.

A thermal power station at Faridabad is at present under construction with 2 units of 60 MW each. The first unit is likely to be commissioned in September, 1974 and the 2nd Unit in February, 1975. A thermal power station with 2 units of 110 MW each at Panipat is also under construction in Haryana and its first unit is likely to be commissioned in March, 1977 and 2nd unit in March, 1978. Moreover, there are a number of other schemes also, whose benefits would be available during the Fifth Plan. It is expected that with the completion of various new schemes, the power supply position in Haryana would considerably improve. In the meantime, relief is being provided by supplying energy to Haryana from the Badarpur Thermal Power Station in the Central Sector.

Setting up of Modern Thermal Power Stations

3782. SHRI BANAMALI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether some modern thermal power stations are proposed to be set up in the country;

(b) if so, the locations and salient features thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken in this direction with allocations made for the purpose, if any?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATON AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) The draft Fifth Plan envisages an additional thermal generating capacity of 9:9 million KW which would be wholly in the shape of modern thermal power stations. The new power stations will mostly have unit sizes of 110, 120 and 200 MW. These power stations are planned to incorporate the latest technological developments and advances in the world to the extent these are advantageous to us

(b) The locations of these power stations are given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library See No. LT-8324/74].

(c) The Fifth Five Year Plan has not yet been finalised. However, a provision of Rs. 381.19 crores has been made for the thermal as well as hydro power generation schemes in the annual plan for 1974-75.

उद्योग स्थापित करने के लिये बिहार से प्राप्त आवेदन पत्र

3783. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या औद्योगिक विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उन व्यक्तियों की संख्या कितनी है जिन्होंने वर्ष 1973-74 में बिहार में उद्योग स्थापित करने के लिए लाइसेंस हेतु आवेदन-पत्र भेजे थे ;

(ख) उनमें से लाइसेंस पाने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या कितनी है; और

(ग) शेष व्यक्तियों को लाइसेंस न दिये जाने के क्या कारण हैं ?

औद्योगिक विकास तथा विज्ञान और औद्योगिकी और कृषि मंत्री मंत्री श्री सी० सुब्रमण्यम) : (क) बिहार मे नये उपक्रम स्थापित करने के लिए अप्रैल 1973 से मार्च 1974 की अवधि में 67 आवेदन प्राप्त हुए थे ।

(ख) इन आवेदनो के सम्बन्ध मे 13 आशय पत्र और 4 औद्योगिक लाइसेंस जारी किए गये ।

(ग) 11 मामले अंतिम पड़े हैं । बाकी 39 आवेदन या तो रद्द कर दिये गए अथवा विभिन्न आधारों पर निपटा दिए गये ।

Creation of Durable Productive Assets Ensuring Employment during Fifth Plan

3784 SHRI ARJUN SETHI.

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4995 on the 28th March, 1973 regarding schemes for creating employment during Fifth Plan and state:

(a) the specific schemes envisaged in the 5th Plan which would lead to the maximum possible creation of durable productive assets ensuring employment, and

(b) the amount earmarked therefor and the employment opportunities expected to be created?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) and (b). The outlay on the investment programme in the Fifth Plan would bring about creation of durable productive assets and provide a base for economic growth and sustained expansion of employment opportunities. In addition to the programmes relating to the industrial sector and power development etc., the programmes of agricultural development and intensification of agriculture in command area of major and medium irrigation projects as well as in drought-prone areas and for extension of assistance to small and marginal farmers, development of medium and minor irrigation, land development, etc. would add considerably to the employment potential and to the creation of durable assets It is estimated that 26 million rural households would benefit from implementation of schemes of Command Area Development, Drought-Prone Areas Programmes and the Small and Marginal Farmers Development Agencies The schemes for support to small and village industries included in the Draft fifth Five Year Plan are expected to generate additional job opportunities to about 33 lakhs person and also fuller employment for 33 to 34 lakhs persons.

Allocations for various sectors in the fifth plan are yet to be finalised.

Completion of Transmission Tower of AIR, Cuttack

3785 SHRI ARJUN SETHI.

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the construction of new transmission tower at AIR, Cuttack is likely to be completed soon, and

(b) if so, when?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA) (a) and (b). The installation of the high power transmitter at Cuttack has been completed and it will be commissioned shortly However, due to shortage of steel, some delay is expected in the erection of the new mast Therefore, as a temporary measure, the existing mast will be utilised.

Assistance given to Bihar Electricity Board for Extension of Patratu and Barauni Thermal Power Projects

3786. SHRI M. S PURTY:

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount given to the Bihar Electricity Board during the year 1974-75 so far for the extension of Patratu and Barauni Thermal Power Projects to enable them to generate electricity in accordance with its capacity;

(b) the provision made in the Fifth Plan;

(c) the time by which the work regarding the extension of these two projects is expected to be completed; and

(d) the time by which it will be able to generate electricity?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) During the Fifth Plan, it is proposed to extend the Patratu and Barauni Thermal Power Stations by four units and two units respectively of 110 MW each During the year 1974-75, Rs. 6.20 crores have been provided for the Patratu Thermal Extension and Rs 6.25 crores for the Barauni Thermal Extension Schemes.

(b) In the Draft Fifth Plan, provisions of Rs. 50 crores and Rs. 35.66 crores have been made for the Patratu Extension Project and the Barauni Extension Project respectively.

(c) and (d) As per the present programme, it is expected to commission the various units as follows:

Patratu	
1st Unit	3/76
2nd Unit	9/76
3rd Unit	1977-78
4th Unit	1977-78
Barauni	
1st Unit	1977-78
2nd Unit	1978-79

Amendment of Indian Electricity Acts

3787. SHRI N. E. HORO:

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Government propose to amend the Indian Electricity Act, 1910 and the Indian Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948 to improve the working of State Electricity Board and also to provide for financial or commercial discipline in the business of electricity; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) and (b). Proposals to amend the Indian Electricity Act, 1910 and the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948 are under consideration.

Barak Dam Project

3788. SHRI N. E. HORO: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Barak Dam Project has been abandoned;

(b) if so, whether any alternative to the proposed project is bemg considered; and

(c) if not, whether the project will be taken up during the Fifth Five Year Plan period?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) to (c). Investigations on the Barak Dam Project are continuing. One site has been investigated, but it has limited storage capabilities Another site is being investigated, which has a potential of much larger irrigation, hydro power generation and flood control benefits. After the project is investigated and detailed project report prepared, the question of its implementation will be considered.

Water Pollution in Storage Reservoirs to Dams

3789. SHRI M. S. PURTY:
SHRI G Y. KRISHNAN:

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any study of certain hydro electric projects in India has been conducted by Government regarding the effects of water pollution in storage reservoirs to dams and civil structures and to the health of the operating personnel; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof and steps taken by Government to check the pollution in the storage reservoirs?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) and (b). The Central Public Health Engineering Research Institute (CPHERI), Nagpur and the Central Power Research Institute (CPRI), Bangalore conducted studies at the Bhadra Hydro Electric Power Project in Karnataka, the Sabarigiri Hydro Electric Project in Kerala and the Kundah Hydro Electric Project in Tamil Nadu. The investigations revealed the presence of hydrogen sulphide, which is a health hazard to the operating personnel and also to certain equipment in the power stations. The report is under finalisation. In the meanwhile the project authorities are being advised to take necessary measures in the light of the interim report.

Generation and Supply of Power from Hirakud Dam in Orissa

3790. SHRI GAJADHAR MAJHI: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state·

(a) the present power generating capacity of the Hirakud Dam and how much power is generated from there daily and how much power is taken out of it for supply to the industrial units in the State of Orissa; and

(b) how much power is required to be earmarked for the purpose of rural electrification in the State?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) and (b). The present daily generation from Hirakud Power Houses (No. I and II) varies from 3.0 to 3.36 million units The bulk of this power is being consumed by industries Data for 1972-73 shows that about 86 per cent of the total power consumed in Orissa was on account of industries and about 0.4 per cent only was for rural electrification.

Production of Soft Drinks by Indian Bottlers of Coca Cola Export Corporation

3791. SHRI N. E. HORO: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the Indian Bottlers of Coco Cola Export Corporation have developed and produced soft drinks from totally indigenous technology; and

(b) if so, whether Government is satisfied with its performances?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND AGRICULTURE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) and (b). Messrs Pure Drinks Pvt. Ltd., one of the Indian bottlers of Coca Cola Export Corporation, were making soft drink 'Orange Special' by purchasing ingredients for the concentrate from different indigenous sources.

The need for development of a wholly indigenous soft drink and the necessity to pursue research and development through a national organisation like the Central Food Technological Research Institute was discussed with the Coca Cola bottlers. In the light of these discussions necessary research for developing flavours etc. is being sponsored through the Central Food Technological Research Institute, Mysore.

Study by UNCTAD on Imports of Technology by Poor Countries

3792. SHRI GAJADHAR MAJHI:
SHRI R. S. PANDEY:

Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether poor countries do not gain much by importing technologies from advanced country; and

(b) if so, whether the UNCTAD has suggested measures regarding the cost of imported technology by the poor countries and if so, the main features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND AGRICULTURE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) Side by side with the benefits flowing from the import of technology from the advanced countries there are a number of problems and limitations which have been noticed. A study made by UNCTAD on the basis of a limited response from developing countries has brought out some limitations which include among others, tied purchases of import of raw materials and intermediate inputs, plants equipments and spare parts; restrictions concerning exports; requirements of guarantees against changes in taxes, tariff and exchange rates affecting profits, royalties and remittances; limitations on competition by restriction on imports; obtaining local patents to eliminate competitions etc.

(b) Some suggestions have been made in the UNCTAD document regarding policies and institutions leading to the reduction of the limitations in the import of technology. It suggests the needs for Governments of developing countries to devise appropriate policies and machinery relating to the conditions or transfer of technology and for building up domestic scientific and technological infrastructures. It has suggested 'fade out' arrangements and shifts from wholly-owned subsidiaries of foreign firms to joint ventures as possible ways of unpackaging foreign technology in developing countries. The report has quoted India's success in securing the withdrawal of restrictive processes regarding tied purchases of imports as indicative of the lines along which action at national level may be necessary in accordance with the specific requirements of particular countries. The establishment of institutions in India and some other developing

countries specifically relating to the transfer of technology as well as domestic research and development is also considered as a movement in the right direction

Fixation of Common Tariff for Power

3793 SHRI GAJADHAR MAJHI Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state

(a) the schemes of Government to pool hydro thermal and atomic power and fix a common tariff structure in view of the widely differing rates of cost of production and

(b) whether Government propose to have model legislation in regard to tariff so that tariff rates between States do not differ widely and balanced regional development is assured?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) (a) While there is a scheme to promote integrated operation of systems on a regional and inter-regional basis there is no scheme to introduce a common tariff structure on this basi Each state however usually has a common tariff for similar types of consumers

(b) No, Sir.

जेलों में विचाराधीन कैदी

3794 **श्री रामवतार शास्त्री** : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या प्रत्येक राज्य की जेलों में विचाराधीन कैदियों के रूप में हजारों व्यक्ति वर्षों से पड़े हुए हैं जिनकी न्यायाधीशों के सामने पेशी तक नहीं होती ,

(ख) क्या प्रत्येक राज्य सरकार को इस प्रकार के कैदियों पर वार्षिक लाखों रुपये का व्यय करना पड़ता है, और

(ग) यदि हां, तो न्याय की इस त्रुटि को समाप्त करने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की गई है अथवा किये जाने का विचार है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री एफ एच० मोहसिन) : (क) से (ग) दण्ड प्रक्रिया संहिता के उपबन्धों के अनुसार विचाराधीन कैदियों को किसी समय न्यायालय के प्राधिकार के अधीन ही जेल में रखा जा सकता है और निश्चित अन्तराल पर उन्हें न्यायालय में पेश करना पड़ता है । विचाराधीन कैदियों की संख्या की स्थिति अलग अलग राज्य में अलग अलग है और कुछ राज्यों में विभिन्न कारणों से ऐसे विचाराधीन कैदियों की संख्या और उनके रखने पर खर्च अधिक हुआ है । नई दण्ड प्रक्रिया संहिता में, जो 1-4-74 से लागू हुई है विचाराधीन कैदियों की जांच पड़ताल और उनके मामलों के विचारण की अवधि कम करने की व्यवस्था की गई है और आशा की जाती है कि देश की विभिन्न जेलों में विचाराधीन कैदियों की संख्या में निकट भविष्य में पर्याप्त रूप से कमी हो जायेगी ।

Waiting List for Telephones

3795 SHRI C K JAFFER SHARIEF Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) the number of applications for telephone connections in the country lying pending with the Government at present and

(b) the number of applicants who are in the waiting list for more than three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (PROF SHER SINGH): (a) The number of applications for telephone connections in the country lying pending as on 31st March, 1974 was 5 32 lakhs.

(b) 1.67 lakhs applicants for telephone connections on the general waiting list were pending for more than three years as on 31st March, 1974. The waiting list for OYT and special category applicants at most of the places in the country is wiped out within three years of the date of application. No separate data is available for them.

Unearthing of Illicit Arms Factories in the Country

3796. SHRI MOHINDER SINGH GILL Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of illicit arms factories unearthed in the country during 1974;

(b) the nature and number of arms seized from there; and

(c) the names of the culprits and the punishment meted out to them?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F H. MOSHIN): (a) to (c) Information is being collected from the different States and Union Territories and will be laid on the Table of the House on receipt.

Price of Cigarettes

3797. SHRI C K. JAFFER SHARIEF: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the prices of several popular brands of cigarettes have been raised; and

(b) if so, to what extent and the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND AGRICULTURE (SHRI C SUBRAMANIAM): (a) and (b). Government do not maintain any statistics regarding prices of cigarettes. Since cigarettes are not an essential commodity, there is no price control.

बेयेतरा शहर में डाक घर का भवन :

3799. **श्री चन्दू लाल चन्द्राकर :** क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या दुर्ग जिले के बेयेतरा शहर में स्थित डाकघर का अपना कोई भवन नहीं है;

(ख) क्या इस समय डाक घर के लिये जो भवन लिया हुआ है उसका किराया बहुत अधिक है ;

(ग) क्या सरकार अपना भवन बनाने का कोई विचार कर रही है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो कब ?

संचार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (प्रो० शेर सिंह) : (क) वहां एक इमारत है जो जीर्ण-जीर्ण अवस्था में है।

(ख) जी नहीं, उस इमारत का किराया 75 रु० प्रतिमाह है।

(ग) जी हां।

(घ) डाकघर की इमारतों सहित गैर-व्यावसायिक इमारतों के निर्माण पर लगे प्रतिबंध के कारण निर्माण कार्य रुका हुआ है।

Development of Handloom Industry in Madhya Pradesh

3800. SHRI MARTAND SINGH: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) the total allotment made in the Fifth Plan for the development of handloom industry in the State of Madhya Pradesh; and

(b) the names of the various items and head of account under which allotments have been made?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) and (b). Tentative outlay for the development of the handloom industry under the Draft Fifth Plan of the Madhya Pradesh State is Rs. 1 crore. This tentative outlay is subject to revision when the Fifth Five Year Plan is finalised. The development programme envisaged under the State's Draft Fifth Plan for the handloom industry consists of schemes for rebate on sale of handloom cloth, share capital participation in existing and new cooperative spinning mills, loans for margin money to Apex weavers cooperative society, reorganisation of weaker cooperatives, subsidy on interest on loans to weavers cooperatives under the Reserve Bank of India's scheme of finance, State participation in the share capital of weavers cooperatives, etc.

Revised Estimates of Salt Water Barrier at Thannirmukkom in Kerala

3801. SHRI A. K. GOPALAN: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Revised Estimates of Salt Water Barrier at Thannirmukkom in Kerala has been sanctioned;

(b) if not, the reasons thereof; and

(c) when the sanction is expected to be given?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) to (c). The revised estimate of the Thannirmukkom Regulator Scheme for an amount of Rs. 458.50 lakhs was received in the Central Water and Power Commission in July, 1973. After examination, the Commission requested the State Government in December, 1973 to furnish details of the Scheme in the revised proforma together with certain other information. These were received from the State Government in May, 1974 and are under examination in the Commission, in consultation with the Technical Section of the Ministry of Finance. The Scheme is expected to be placed before the Technical Advisory Committee of the Planning Commission shortly.

Clearance of Kakkad Hydro Electric Project, Kerala

3802. SHRI A. K. GOPALAN: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have given clearance to the Kakkad Hydro Electric Project in Kerala; and

(b) if not, the reasons for the delay?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) and (b). A modified scheme report of the Kakkad Hydro Electric Project has been received from the Government of Kerala and is currently under examination.

Advance project report on Lower Periyar and Perinjakutty Hydro-Electric Schemes

3803. SHRI A. K. GOPALAN: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) when the advance project report on Lower Periyar and Perinjakutty Hydro-Electric Schemes has been furnished to the Central Water and Power Commission;

(b) whether Government have taken any decision on this project report; and

(c) if so, the main features thereof?

THE DEPUTY MNISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) to (c). No project re-

ports on the Lower Periyar and Perinjakutty Hydro-electric schemes have been submitted for sanction by Government of Kerala. Only preliminary project reports are available with the Central Water and Power Commission. It is understood that detailed project reports are under preparation with the State Government. Further action would be taken as soon as they are received.

Requirement of Water for Irrigation Projects from Allahabad to Farakka

3804 SHRI SAROJ MUKHERJEE:

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) how many cusecs of head water will be required and absorbed for the irrigation projects on the way from Allahabad to Farakka;

(b) how many cusecs will be given to Bangladesh; and

(c) how many cusecs of water are available from the main stream of Allahabad?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI K C. PANT): (a) The utilisation of water by the irrigation projects and availability of water from Allahabad to Farakka will vary depending on the stage of development of the projects, rainfall, river flow, regeneration, return flow from irrigation area etc.

(b) An understanding on the quantum of flow to be allocated to Bangladesh has yet to be reached between the Governments of India and Bangladesh.

(c) The dependable flow of water at Allahabad varies from 7087 cusecs in the month of May to 420332 cusecs in the month of August

केन्द्रीय हिन्दी सलाहकार समिति की बैठकें

3805. **श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह :** क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) चालू वर्ष में केन्द्रीय हिन्दी सलाहकार समिति की कितनी बैठकें हुईं ; और

(ख) समिति ने हिन्दी को प्रोत्साहन देने तथा इसके प्रचार के लिये सरकार को क्या सुझाव दिये और सरकार ने इस संबंध में क्या कार्यवाही की ?

गृह मंत्रालय तथा कार्मिक विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री राम निवास मिर्धा):

(क) चालू वर्ष में केन्द्रीय हिन्दी समिति की बैठक 2 अप्रैल 1974 को हुई ।

(ख) समिति की उपयुक्त बैठक के निर्णयों पर की गई कार्यवाही सभापटल पर रखे गये विवरण में है। [ग्रन्थालय में रखा गया। देखिये संख्या एल टी- 8125 74]

Microwave System

3806 SHRI BHAGATRAM MANHAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the microwave system in the country has not proved successful despite best efforts; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (PROF. SHER SINGH): (a) No, Sir. The microwave systems which have been commissioned so far are working quite satisfactorily.

(b) Does not arise.

Foreign Tours of Managing Director and Chief Consultant of NIDC

3807. SHRI D. K. PANDA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) how many times the Managing Director and the Chief Consultant of the N.I.D.C. have undertaken foreign tours during 1974 and for what purpose;

(b) how many countries were visited and how much expenditure separately in foreign exchange and Indian currency was incurred on each tour; and

(c) whether the tours were approved by the Ministry of Industrial Development before these were undertaken?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND AGRICULTURE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) and (b). A statement showing details of the foreign tours undertaken by the Managing Director and the Chief Consultant during 1974, names of countries visited, expenditure incurred and the purpose of the tour is enclose.

(c) As per procedure laid down by the Board of Directors, the foreign tours in the case of Managing Director and the Chief Consultant are to be approved by the Chairman of the Corporation. All the tours of the Managing Director and Chief Consultant mentioned in the enclosed statement were approved by the Chairman.

Prior approval of the Board of Directors to the tour undertaken by the Managing Director to EEC countries was also obtained.

Statement

During the period January-July, 1974, the Managing Director has undertaken three foreign tours, the particulars of which are given below:

Sr. No.	Period	Countries visited	Expenditure in foreign exchange	Expenditure in Indian currency	Purpose
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	2-2-74 to 10-2-74	Tanzania	£ 50	Nil	The tour was undertaken at the invitation of the Capital Development Authority, Govt. of Tanzania, to discuss work to be undertaken by NIDC for this authority. As a rsult of the negotiation the offer made was accept in principle. The cost of travel and lodging was paid by the Tanzanian Authority.

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	7-4-74 to 22-4-74	Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand.	£ 255	Rs.4956	The Managing Director was the leader of a delegation which at the instance of the Ministry of Heavy Industry visited South East Asian countries to identify specific projects for joint ventures in those countries and to have discussions with consultants in those countries on the question of providing consultancy services & technical know-how from India. As a result of these investigations a number of specific projects were indentified which can be established with Indian help. Potential Indian firms have been informed about this and in some cases negotiation have already started.
3.	23 5-74 to 2 6-74	U.K., France, Belgium, Italy.	£ 315	Rs.2 433	Tour to Belgium & EEC countries was undertaken at the instance of the Govt to assist the Indian Ambassador in Brussels in evolving the basis of methodology for collection and collation of technological information with regard to export of engineering goods from India to EEC countries as well as for import of sophisticated technologies from EEC countries which the country may need. The visit to Iran was to meet the Managing Director, Technologue for discussions outstanding issues with that organisation and possibility of further business from that country. As a result of the discussion in the EEC, a proposal is under consideration of Government for holding a "Get together" of European and Indian consultancy organisations to enable them to establish business possibilities for utilising Indian capabilities and capacities.

Foreign tours undertaken by Chief consultant during 1974

During the period January -July, 1974 the Chief Consultnant has undertaken one foreign tour, the particulars of which are given below :—

1.	16-6-74 to 29-6-74	Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore.	£ 210	Rs.4956	To negotiate an agreement with State Development Corporation of Negri Sembilan (Malaysia) and for business promotion in this area.

Refusal for Import of Cement into Delhi Territory by Agents

3808. SHRI BISHWANATH JHUNJHUNWALA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether cement agents of Delhi have decided not to accept and import cement into the territory of Delhi;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken to keep the flow of cement steady?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ZIAUR RAHMAN ANSARI): (a) No, Sir

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Atomic Power Station in West Bengal

3809 SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1213 on the 31st July, 1974 regarding setting up of an atomic power project in West Bengal and state:

(a) the main points of difference between the West Bengal Planning Board and the Department of Atomic Energy;

(b) whether the West Bengal Planning Board has in its second memorandum tried to meet the objections raised by the Department of Atomic Energy; if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) when further discussion between the West Bengal Planning Board and the Department of Atomic Energy is proposed to be held?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDRA GANDHI): (a) and (b). The State Planning Board of West Bengal sought to establish that the break-even radius at which both nuclear and thermal alternatives are equally competitive is 270 kms. by rail from the pit-head of the coal mine. However, in the assessment of the Department of Atomic Energy, the break-even radius is more than 500 kms., and as Danton falls within this radius, the setting up of an atomic power plant at Danton would not be economically feasible. Objections raised by the Department of Atomic Energy have not been adequately met in the Second Memorandum of the West Bengal Planning Board.

(c) It was indicated to the West Bengal Government that in case they are not satisfied with the feasibility analysis made by the Department of Atomic Energy, they could consider deputing a team for detailed discussions This discussion is now scheduled to be held on 20/21st of September, 1974

Report of Survey by Association of Indian Engineering Industry

3810 SHRI JAGANNATH MISHRA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state.

(a) whether Government have received the report of survey made by the Association of Indian Engineering Industry;

(b) if so, the salient features of the recommendations made; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND AGRICULTURE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) and (b). The Association of Indian Engineering Industry has initiated a six-monthly survey of trends in the engineering industry on opinion survey of performance and prospects. In their first survey, covering the experiences of 179 engineering units during

October, 1973-March, 1974 the principal conclusions are:—

1. 92 per cent of the industry expects further increases in unit costs without a matching increase in selling prices. Therefore, return on capital is expected to fall.

2. Capacity utilisation shows deterioration.

3. The principal factors limiting output were raw materials/components, power, credit/finance. Steel continues to be the principal constraint.

4. Whilst the total order position shows marginal rise, there has been further decline in ordering by Railways, State agencies, public sector units and quasi-public bodies.

5. The principal causes of industrial unrest have been identified as wages, bonus, inter-union rivalries.

6. The industry expects orders for exports at higher prices.

(c) Efforts are being made by Government to remove the various constraints that have affected optimum utilisation of installed capacity in different industries. A series of measures have been taken for monitoring the working of the public sector undertakings and projects, with special reference to rail movement, coal production and power generation, encouraging import substitution and conservation of scarce industrial raw materials, affording preferred treatment to 33 important industries for the allocation of furnance oils ensuring a more rational allocation of limited foreign exchange between priority and non-priority industries and streamlining of the various procedures for the consideration of applications for various types of approvals required by Government.

Telephone connections in Tamil Nadu

3811. SHRI MUHAMMED SHERIEF: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state·

(a) the total number of new telephone connections provided in Tamil Nadu during 1972-73 and 1973-74 and the number of applications which are pending at present;

(b) the reasons for delay in sanctioning telephone connections; and

(c) the action being taken to provide these connections to all the applicants at an early date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (PROF. SHER SINGH): (a) Total No. of new telephone connections provided in Tamil Nadu:—

During 1972-73 .	6004
During 1973-74 ..	6542
No. of applications pending as on 30-6-74	10564

(b) and (c) The applications are pending for want of exchange capacity, underground cables and other materials Within the Limited available resources of equipments and materials every effort is being made to expand the telephone systems and to provide more telephone connections.

Post of Managing Director in National Textile Corporation

3812. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH· Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state·

(a) whether the post of the Managing Director of the National Textile Corporation is lying vacant for more than six months;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether a very junior officer deputed by the Ministry to look after the interim arrangement is being recommended for the above post; and

(d) whether the Ministry have circulated for this post amongst other eligible senior officers in other Ministries and also whether they consulted the Bureau of Public Enterprises?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ZIAUR RAHMAN ANSARI): (a) and (b). Shri A. N. Banerji, Special Secretary in the Ministry of Industrial Development was functioning as Chairman-cum-Managing Director of the National Textile Corporation, in addition to his own duties, till 3rd June, 1974.

(c) and (d). An officer of the rank of Director in the Ministry of Industrial Development was appointed as a part-time Director of the National Textile Corporation, on 3rd October, 1973, and was delegated the powers of the Managing Director, so that he could provide assistance to the Chairman. The post of Managing Director of the National Textile Corporation is a Schedule 'C' post of Public Sector Enterprises, and the officer has been empanelled by the Empanelment Selection Board in "Schedule 'C' executive" category. A proposal to appoint him as Managing Director is being processed in accordance with usual procedure.

Post of C.E.O. in Ajudhia Textile Mill, Delhi

3813. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Ajudhia Textile Mill, Delhi has no full time C.E.O. for the last more than one year; and

(b) if so, the reasons for the discontentment in the Mill?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ZIAUR RAHMAN ANSARI): (a) Yes, Sir; a person was selected in October, 1973 for the post but did not accept the offer of appointment. Efforts are being made to find another suitable candidate. Meanwhile, a full time additional Chief Executive Officer has been appointed in March 1974, to work under the overall supervision and guidance of a part time Chief Executive Officer.

(b) There is no large scale discontentment in the mills although a small minority group has been indulging in acts of indiscipline and trying to disrupt the work.

Opening of Time Deposit Account with Post Offices

3814. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the rules obtaining under the Savings Bank Rules for the opening of accounts apply *mutatis mutandis* to the opening of Time Deposit accounts of 3, 5, and 10 years;

(b) if so, whether many post offices in the country have refused to open such Time Deposit accounts of Co-operative Societies throughout their Secretaries on the pleas that the S.B. account rules do not apply to such T.D. accounts; and

(c) whether the Head Post Office at Dehra has refused to open T.D. account in the name of Dehra Co-operative Forest Society Ltd. Dehra on this plea?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (PROF. SHER SINGH): (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise

(c) The Head Post Office expressed its inability to open Time Deposit account in the name of the Dehra Cooperative Forest Society Ltd., Dehra.

Opening of SAX Telephone Exhanges in hilly and backward areas

3815. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a representation has been received by Government for

opening of SAX Telephone Exchanges on a loss basis in the hilly and the backward areas of the country;

(b) if so, the decision of Government on this representation; and

(c) if not, the likely date when the decision will be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (PROF. SHER SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Telephone Exchanges are not provided if these are expected to run into a loss. However, alternative schemes are under examination for reducing the cost so as to obiviate losses as also proposals for charging equitable rates in such cases.

Finalisation of draft Fifth Plan

3816. SHRI SHANKERRAO SAVANT: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) why the final draft of the Fifth Five Year Plan has not been finalised; and

(b) when it is expected to be finalised and published?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) and (b). The Planning Commission has undertaken certain exercises to determine what adjustments would be necessary in the Draft Fifth Five Year Plan in the light of the present difficult economic situation and the rise in prices. At this stage it is difficult to indicate the exact time by which the revised Draft of the Fifth Five Year Plan will be presented to the House.

Sanction of Irrigation and Power Schemes from 1972-73 to July, 1974

3817. SHRI SHANKERRAO SAVANT: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state the State-wise break up of Irrigation and Power schemes sanctioned by the Central Government during 1972-73, 1973-74 1974 upto end of July, 1974 with their irrigation and power potential?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): Two statements giving information about irrigation and power schemes separately are laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in library, See* No. LT 8326/74].

Crisis in D.V.C. due to inter-union rivalries

3818. SHRI R. N. BARMAN: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the D.V.C. is facing crisis due to inter-union rivalries; and

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to take to bring an end to the inter-union rivalries in D.V.C.?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Screening of film on Netaji Bose by Shri Ashis Mukherjee

3819. SHRI SAMAR GUHA:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether letters of requests have been issued to different educational institutions for showing the film on Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose by Shri Ashis Mukherjee;

(b) if so, the text of the letters and the response received so far;

(c) response received from Motion Pictures Association for showing the longer version of the film; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to appreciate the Director of the film?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) and (b) A copy of the letter in this regard issued to all State Ministers of Education/Information is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in library, See* No. LT 8327/74]

(c) Three Associations from whom replies have been received so far, have appealed to the exhibitors for showing the longer version of the film.

(d) The two-reeler film released under the title, 'The Flame Burns Bright' won the National Award for the best information documentary film for the year 1973, under which a silver medal and a cash prize of Rs 4 000 will be awarded to the Director.

Honouring the late Rashbehari Bose and his colleagues

3820 SHRI SAMAR GUHA Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have finalised their consideration about acquiring the house and the place in Old Delhi from where late revolutionary Rashbehari Bose had charged Lord Hardinge with a bomb;

(b) whether other steps have also been decided upon by the Government for honouring the memory of late Rashbehari Bose and his colleagues of Punjab, Delhi, U.P. who were hanged;

(c) if so, facts thereabout;

(d) if not, the reasons for delay in the matter for last several years; and when this matter will be finalised?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) The report of the Delhi Administration about this House has now been received and is being examined.

(b) to (d). Further steps can be considered only after a decision has been taken on the basis of the report of the Delhi Administration.

Production of I.B.M. and I.C.B.M. for Development of Science of projectiles

3821. SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of SPACE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Space Department has developed the capability of producing I.B.M. and I.C.B.M., not for carrying nuclear war heads but as measures of scientific achievement, for developing the science of projectiles; and

(b) if so, the facts about the nature of such developments including their propulsion capacities?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) (a) and (b) The Department of Space is concerned only with the peaceful uses of outer space. In consonance with this objective, the development of rocket technology under the programmes of the Department of Space is confined to the following two areas:

(i) Sounding Rockets; and

(ii) Satellite Launch Vehicles.

Production of Quality Films

3822. SHRI DHAMANKAR:
SHRI VASANT SATHE:
SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have formulated concrete measures for promoting the production of quality films as effective media of mass communication;

(b) if so, the main features thereof; and

(c) what action is proposed to divert entertainment tax for encouraging production of quality films?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) and (b). National Awards Scheme and the Film Finance Corporation are two major steps to promote the production of quality films. Details of these schemes are furnished in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No LT 8328 74].

(c) Levy of entertainment tax falls within the State jurisdiction. The Central Government has repeatedly commended the proposal to them.

News item captioned 'Power Famine smoothers industry in Bengal'

3823. SHRI DHAMANKAR:

SHRI VASANT SATHE.

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news report appearing in the local daily dated the 4th August, 1974 under the caption 'Power famine smoothers industry in Bengal';

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto; and

(c) The steps taken/proposed in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). In West Bengal while there is a shortage of capacity to meet peak demand to the extent of 40 MW to 140 MW, there is no significant shortage of energy. Till the 12th of August, the West Bengal Government had imposed a 15 per cent cut on maximum demand and in addition was resorting to load shedding in order to match the supply of power with the demand. From the 12th of August, the Government of West Bengal has introduced a system of rationing, which covers the whole of West Bengal, except five districts of North Bengal and the DVC area. Under the rationing system, it is expected that the consumers would be supplied power on a regulated pre-determined basis, and there would be no need for load shedding. It would also be possible to ensure adherence to certain priorities in the consumption of power. According to the reports received so far, the situation has improved considerably as a result of the rationing scheme.

Efforts are also being made to maximise the generation from the existing plants and to accelerate progress of the construction of new projects.

Foreign know-how on Turn-key basis sought by Industries in India

3824. SHRI R S PANDEY: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a recent study by a group of researchers of the Economic and Scientific Research Foundation on Foreign Technology in India has revealed that industry, both in public and private sector, seeks foreign know-how on turn-key basis instead of assimilating indigenous technology;

(b) if so, the Government's reaction thereto; and

(c) the remedial measures proposed to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND AGRICULTURE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) Government's attention has been drawn to the Study Report on Foreign

Technology in India brought out in December, 1973 by the Economic and Scientific Research Foundation, New Delhi, which makes a mention that acquisition of advanced technology in the past two decades has not led to its full assimilation etc

(b) and (c). The basic objective of the Fifth Plan in the area of Science and Technology is to support the drive for self-reliance in the core sectors of economy such as heavy engineering, mining, metallurgy, chemicals, energy and agriculture The need to maximise indigenous R & D is recognised and steps are being taken in this regard Indigenous R & D effort would tend to reduce relatively the overall dependence on foreign know-how and technology New guidelines for foreign collaboration, emphasising selectivity in the matter of allowing foreign collaboration and investment in our industrial ventures is currently under-consideration of Government

Curfew in Nagaland Villages

3825 SHRI R S PANDEY Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether some villages in Nagaland were put under day and night curfew in the second week of July, 1974; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F H. MOHSIN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The curfew was imposed in the course of security operations in the wake of a spurt in the violent activities of the underground Nagas in that area.

Absorption of Educated Unemployed and Unemployed Engineers in Orissa

3826 SHRI SHYAM SUNDER MOHAPATRA: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up ancillary industries near each big industry in Orissa to absorb unemployed educated men particularly engineers,

(b) the latest figures of unemployed men in Orissa, and

(c) whether any year-wise target has been fixed for giving employment to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA) (a) It has been mentioned in the Draft Fifth Five Year Plan of Orissa that the development programmes of small scale industries will be integrated with that of the growth of large scale units and establishment of ancillary industries will be encouraged In the small scale industries sector, one of the main objectives in the Fifth Pan will be the development and promotion of entrepreneurship, particularly amongst the technically qualified persons including unemployed engineers, experienced artisans and other suitable persons for the development of small scale industries in Orissa

(b) The exact figure of unemployed persons in Orissa is not available According to the live register figure of employment exchanges, 3,49,843 persons were registered with the various employment exchanges as on 30th June, 1974

(c) According to the Draft Fifth Five Year Plan of the State, about 500 technically qualified persons are likely to be provided employment benefits per annum under the small scale industries programme. In addition, 14,500 persons belonging to other categories will also be provided with employment benefits per annum. Besides, the sectoral programmes as well

as the schemes formulated under the Employment Promotion Programme will provide substantial job opportunities

Irrigation of Land in Orissa in Fifth Plan

3827. SHRI SHYAM SUNDER MOHAPATRA: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of irrigated land in Orissa with particular reference to Balasore and Mayurbhanj districts; and

(b) the target fixed for Irrigation of land in Orissa during Fifth Plan period?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) The irrigation potential of major and medium Schemes, expected to have been created in Orissa by 1973-74, is about 15.7 per cent of the total cropped area According to the Fifth Plan document of Orissa, the percentage of irrigation potential created at the end of the Fourth Plan, to the ultimate potential in respect of Balasore and Mayurbhanj districts, is 52.0 and 1.50 respectively.

(b) The additional irrigation potential expected to be created in the Fifth Plan by major and medium irrigation schemes would be 2.40 lakh hectare.

News-item captioned "22 Harijan Families Leave Village"

3828. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn towards a news-item dated the 3rd August, 1974 under the heading "22 Harijan families leave village";

(b) whether the remaining Harijan families in Chora village in Banda District, U.P. are also expected to leave the village as a result of atrocities of Upper Castes; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken by Government to provide protection to the Harijans?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) Government have seen such a news item published in the *Times of India* dated the 3rd August, 1974.

(b) and (c). The facts are being ascertained from the State Government

Homes for Aged, Infirm and Physically Handicapped Freedom Fighters

3829. SHRI B R. SHUKLA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the State Governments which in or about 1968 or 1969 declined to accept the advice of the Government of India to establish Homes for the aged, infirm, ailing and physically handicapped Freedom Fighters in these states;

(b) whether subsequent to their refusal, the Government of India made the efforts to establish on their own such Homes in the States which refused to establish them;

(c) if not, the grounds for the Government's inaction in this respect; and

(d) whether Government of India offered to bear itself the entire cost of the Homes suggested to be established in the concerned States?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) to (d). Government of West Bengal Scheme of a Home for freedom fighters was commended to all the State Governments/UT Admns. in October, 1968. No financial assistance was offered by

the Government of India. At that time, State Governments/UT Admns. did not consider it necessary to set up these Homes in view of the other facilities that were being provided by them to the freedom fighters.

The Welfare of the freedom fighters is primarily the concern of the State Governments/UT Admns However, during the 25th year of the Independence, the matter was reconsidered It was felt that the efforts made by the State Governments UT Admns. should be supplemented by the Central Government In pursuance of this decision, Central Pension Scheme was introduced in 1972 and it was also decided to set up two Freedom Fighters Homes one in the North at Delhi and the other in the South at Pondicherry. Till such time these Homes are established, a temporary Home is proposed to be started from 2nd October, 1974, at Delhi.

These Homes will be entirely Centrally financed State Governments have also been requested to consider setting up of at least one Home for such freedom fighters who are in need of shelter from their own funds.

Admission to Homes for Freedom Fighters

3830 SHRI R P YADAV:
SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA PANDEY:
SWAMI BRAHMANANDJI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to admit to the Homes for the aged Freedom Fighters all those Freedom Fighters who apply for admission to them and (i) who may be of or above 55 years of age; and (ii) who may be infirm, ailing and physically handicapped and may be above or below 55 years; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H MOHSIN). (a) and(b). It has been decided to admit to the Homes a limited number of eligible Freedom Fighters who have attained the age of 65 years In the case of infirm or disabled persons the minimum age limit can be lowered at the discretion of the Government.

Completion of building and transmitter of A.I.R. Station at Rewa, M.P.

3831 SHRI RANABAHADUR SINGH: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether after the formal sanction and heavy expenditure on the Rewa (M.P.) Station building of the All India Radio, no funds are being sanctioned for the completion of the same;

(b) if so, the reasons for delay in the release of funds; and

(c) by what time this building and the transmitter Station will be completed?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) Estimate for the construction of the studio building has been sanctioned by the Government and work is expected to be taken up shortly.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The studio building and the transmitting station will be ready by 1975-76. However, the installation of studio equipment and other departmental works will take another year or so to complete. Until then, the transmitting station will relay programmes from Bhopal AIR station.

Postal stamp on white tiger

3832. SHRI RANABAHADUR SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering bringing out a postal stamp on the white tiger of Rewa which has brought international fame to Indian wild life; and

(b) if so, by when this stamp will be released?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (PROF SHER SINGH): (a) and (b) It is proposed to bring out a stamp on White Tiger on the 2nd November, 1974 in the Wilid Life Series.

Bansagar Dam Project

3833 SHRI RANABAHADUR SINGH: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the present stage of the Bansagar project;

(b) the time by which the design of the dam is expected to be finalized and the actual work started; and

(c) whether there is any other reason for the delay of this vital project?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) to (c). Project proposals for Bansagar Scheme modified in the light of the agreement reached amongst the States on sharing of the Sone Waters, are yet awaited from the Government of Madhya Pradesh.

जनार्दन मिश्र परमेश, जिन्होंने 1921 के आन्दोलन में भाग लिया था, को उसकी भूमि वापस दिलाना

3834. **श्री जगदीश नारायण मंडल**: क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या जनार्दन मिश्र परमेश ग्राम सनौर जिला संथाल परगना, बिहार की 32 बीघा 6 कट्टा 6 धूर जमीन को अंग्रेजी सरकार ने 1921 के जन आन्दोलन को दबाने के लिये जिसमें उन्होंने सक्रिय भाग लिया था तथा उसको आर्थिक प्रेरित किया था, अधिग्रहित कर लिया था तथा उक्त जमीन को दूसरे के नाम कर दिया था, और

(ख) यदि हां तो उनकी भूमि वापस दिलाने के लिये सरकार क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री एफ० एच० मोहसिन): (क) और (ख). सूचना उपलब्ध नहीं है तथा बिहार सरकार से एकत्रित की जा रही है।

उत्तर प्रदेश में सीमेंट की सप्लाई

3835. **श्री बी० आर० शुक्ल**: क्या **औद्योगिक विकास** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य की सीमेंट की अनुमानित वार्षिक मांग क्या है।

(ख) गत दो तिमाहियों में उत्तर प्रदेश को कितना सीमेंट सप्लाई किया गया,

(ग) प्रौक्त अनुमानित वार्षिक मांग की तुलना में वास्तव में सप्लाई में किया गया सीमेंट कितना कम है, और

(घ) क्या सरकार उक्त कमी को पूरा करने के लिये तैयार है ?

औद्योगिक विकास मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री शियाउर रहमान अन्सारी)

(क) राज्य सरकार के अनुसार उसकी सीमेंट की वार्षिक अनुमानित मांग 30 लाख मीट्रिक टन की है।

(ख) और (ग) राज्य को पहले जुलाई, 1973 से जून 1974 की अवधि में 17.6 लाख मीट्रिक टन सीमेंट का कोटा आवंटित किया गया था जिसमें केन्द्र सरकार के निर्माण कार्य तथा लघु और मध्यम उद्योगों की आवश्यकताएं सम्मिलित नहीं हैं। वस्तुत: इस अवधि में लगभग 18 लाख मी० टन सीमेंट मुहैया की गयी थी। राज्य सरकार को भी दिसम्बर 1973 से फरवरी, 1974 की अवधि में 10 लाख मी० टन सीमेंट का तदर्थ आधार पर आवंटन किया गया था। राज्य के कोटे में से दोनों तिमाहियों में क्रमश 5 1 तथा 4 39 लाख मीट्रिक टन सीमेंट दिया गया था।

(घ) सीमेंट की देश में सम्पूर्ण रूप से हो गई कमी के संदर्भ में तथा उत्पादन में पड़ने वाली निरन्तर रुकावटों के कारण कमी को पूरा करने हेतु कोई आश्वासन दे सकना संभव नहीं है।

राजमंडल डिवीजन के भूतपूर्व पूर्वी पाकिस्तान से आये शरणार्थियों को भारतीय नागरिकता प्रदान करना

3836. श्री जगदीश नारायण मंडल : क्या गृह-मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष 1965–66 से राजमहल डिवीजन में नारायणपुर, दियारा, श्रीधर, दियार, काची, जदूवीपुर दियारा में पूर्वी-पाकिस्तान (बंगलादेश) से आ कर बसे ऐसे शरणार्थियों की संख्या कितनी है जिन्होंने भारतीय नागरिकता प्राप्त करने के लिए आवेदन पत्र भेजे हैं ;

(ख) कितने शरणार्थियों को भारतीय नागरिकता प्रदान की गई है ; और

(ग) ऐसे व्यक्तियों को नागरिकता प्रदान न किये जाने के क्या कारण हैं और उनकी भारतीय नागरिकता कब तक प्रदान की जायेगी।

गृह मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री एफ० एच० मोहसिन): (क) 536

(ख) 222

(ग) शेष आवेदनपत्रों की जांच की जा रही है और जैसे ही पूछताछ पूरी हो जायगी उन पर निर्णय ले लिया जायेगा।

New Telephone connections in Calcutta

3837 SHRI PANNA LAL BABUPAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Calcutta Telephones have virtually sealed new connections in General category more particularly in '41, 46 and 47' Exchanges,

(b) how long this position would continue.

(c) the number of telephones provided and/or sanctioned during last seven months under O.Y.T., Special category and General category, Exchange-wise in Calcutta; and

(d) the steps contemplated to increase number of allotments under General Category in the above Exchanges?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (PROF. SHER SINGH): (a) and (b). The 46/41 and the 47 exchanges are heavily loaded at present. 2,000 lines are being added to serve the area around '47' exchange. This installation is expected to be ready by the beginning of 1975. Similarly 6,000 lines are being added to serve the area around 46/41 exchanges. This installation is expected to be completed by the end of 1975.

(c) Number of new telephones provided and|or sanctioned during last seven months:

	Sanctioned			Provided		
Exch.	OYT	Special	General	OYT	Special	General
46/41	100	10	26	96	9	13
47	72	6	65	69	6	60

(d) Allotment under General Category out of 15 per cent quota is made strictly according to turn. It has been planned to add about 92,000 lines to the Calcutta Telephone system during the Fifth Five-Year Plan, when the applicants under General Category will have sufficient relief.

Demands of Workers and Employees of the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, Bombay

3838. SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government's attention has been drawn to the demands of the workers and employees of BARC, Bombay regarding confirmation of service, five days' week, permanency of the work-charge casual workers, subsidised meal coupon etc.; and

(b) the steps taken by the Government to redress the grievances of the workers and employees?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) and (b). The Bhabha Atomic Research Centre is a constituent unit of the Department of Atomic Energy and its employees are governed by the conditions of service including confirmation in service etc. applicable to Central Government servants. Introduction of a five-day week cannot, therefore, be considered in isolation for the employees of BARC. A scheme for providing subsidised meal to low paid employees of BARC is already in force. The workcharged and casual workers are considered for regular appointment taking into account the longterm needs of the Centre. The demands of the workers and employees are continuously kept under review and remedial action is taken wherever necessary in consonance with the rules applicable to the Centre.

Absorption, Confirmation and Fixation of Seniority of Loanee Grade III Stenographers in the Ministry of Defence

3839. SHRI E. V. VIKHE PATIL: SHRI M. C. DAGA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether persons junior to stenographers grade III working in the Ministry of Defence, on loan basis from other CSSS cadres, have been confirmed and allowed to officiate in higher grade, both in their parent cadres as well as in the Ministry of Defence;

(b) whether instructions have since been issued by the Department of Personnel to the Ministry of Defence relating to absorption, confirmation and fixation of seniority of the loanee stenographers in that Ministry according to their positions in CSSS.;

(c) if so, whether the above instructions are in accordance with the provisions of Central Secretariat Stenographers Service Rules, 1969; and

(d) whether the above instructions have been implemented and necessary orders regarding absorption and confirmation of the loanee stenographers issued by the Ministry of Defence; if not the steps being taken by the Department of Personnel for expeditious finalisation of the case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) There have been a few cases of stenographers Grade III who were junior to the loanee stenographers, having been confirmed in that grade and allowed to officiate in the higher grade on *ad hoc* basis.

(b) The Ministry of Defence have been advised to consider absorption of the loanee stenographers in their own cadre with effect from the date of initial constitution of Grade III, with protection of seniority.

(c) The Department of Personnel and A R. are competent to make inter-cadre transfers under rule 22 of the CSSS Rules, 1969.

(d) The matter is being considered in the Ministry of Defence and they have been requested to expedite decision.

Retirement Age of Advisers in Ministries

3840. SHRI RAM SWARUP: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any age limit for retirement of Advisers appointed in various Ministries by the Government, has been fixed; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) and (b). The age limit for retirement of Advisers appointed in various Ministries of the Government of India is dependent on the terms and conditions of their appointment. If an Adviser is appointed to a post under the Government as a regular Government servant, he will retire on attaining the age of 58 years. If he is on extension of service or re-employment, he will cease to be in service on the expiry of the period of such extension or re-employment. If his appointment is on 'contract' basis, his tenure will be determmed by the terms of the contract.

Opportunity to Candidates for Presidential Election to Explain their Election Perspectives on AIR and TV

3841. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a proposal was made that candidates for Presidential election should be given an opportunity to explain their election-perspectives on All India Radio and Television; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) No, Sir. Government did not receive any such proposal

(b) Does not arise.

Sanction for Uduthore Project in Kollegal Taluk in Mysore District (Karnataka)

3842. SHRI S. M. SIDDAYYA: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka has recommended to the Central Government for the sanction of Uduthore project in Kollegal Taluk, in Mysore District, Karnataka State; and

(b) if so, whether it has been sanctioned?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) The Uduthorehalla Project of Karnataka has been received in the Central Water and Power Commission and is under technical examination.

(b) As the project lies in the Cauvery basin, its clearance will have to await the settlement on the sharing of Cauvery waters among the States of Karnataka, Kerala and Tamil Nadu.

Reopening of Electrical Fan Unit under Ganesh Flour Mills, Delhi

3843. SHRI SARJOO PANDEY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 467 on the 27th March, 1974 regarding take over of Ganesh Flour Mills Co. Ltd., Delhi and state:

(a) the steps taken so far to re-open the Electrical Fan Unit under Ganesh Flour Mills, Delhi and to see that the unit starts functioning without any delay;

(b) the reasons for the delay;

(c) whether Government have received any memorandum from the Engineering Mazdoor Union, North Delhi and whether he has met any deputation of the workers in this connection; and

(d) whether Government are aware that about 350 families of ex-employees are in great difficulty on account of the delay in re-opening the unit?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ZIAUR RAHMAN ANSARI): (a) and (b). A study report prepared by an expert consultant and an officer of the Industrial Reconstruction Corporation of India Ltd., on the feasibility of restarting the unit, has been submitted in May, 1974 to the Industrial Reconstruction Corporation of India Ltd., who have forwarded their views on it to the Management Committee on Ganesh Flour Mills, for consideration. Further details of the question of reopening the unit are being studied by the Management Committee.

(c) A memorandum was received from the Engineering Mazdoor Union, North Delhi, but the deputation of workers did not meet the Minister of Industrial Development.

(d) Yes, Sir.

Ban on construction of Cinema and Private Commercial Buildings

3844. SHRI VARKEY GEORGE: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state whether a ban on construction of cinema houses and private commercial buildings will also result in a check on black money operations in these areas?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ZIAUR RAHMAN ANSARI): The Government have issued an order banning the use of cement, for a period of one year, in the construction of the following buildings both in the public and private sector which had not been started or which had not proceeded beyond the plinth level, viz.:

(i) building intended to be used as an office, theatre or cinema house;

(ii) residential hotel, restaurant or eating house;

(iii) shop;

(iv) any road or pavement

It will be observed that there is no ban on the construction of Cinema Houses and private commercial buildings to be constructed with building

material other than cement. If black-money was being used for constructing, with the use of cement, Cinema-houses and commercial buildings, to that extent, this ban on use of cement in these buildings would check the flow of black-money to these areas.

Application of Third Pay Commission Recommendations to Staff in Pondicherry

3846. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the categories of Government staff in the Union territory of Pondicherry to whom the scales of pay recommended by the Third Pay Commission have not yet been given and reasons for the delay;

(b) whether it is proposed to discriminate in the matter of application of C.P.C scales between staff doing the same job under the Central Government and under the Union territory Administration; and

(c) whether the Union territory staff have made repeated representations and have launched an agitation from August, 1974 for redress of their grievances?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H MOHSIN): (a) Notifications prescribing the replacement scales of pay as recommended by the Third Central Pay Commission for a large number of staff in the Union Territory of Pondicherry have already been issued. Some categories of staff—classes—II, III and IV—working in certain Departments and some class I posts, for whom the new scales of pay have not been prescribed yet and the reasons, therefore, are shown in the statements laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-8329/74].

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Members of staff belonging to various Associations boycotted salary for one day on 1st August, 1974 and staged a demonstration on the 11th August, 1974 by fasting before the Raj Niwas, demanding prompt implementation of the revised scales.

Sending of Negatives of Film 'Bobby' to U.K. for making Technicolour Prints

3847. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government permitted some negatives of the film "Bobby" to be sent to U.K. for making Technicolour prints;

(b) whether some prints have allegedly been smuggled from U.K. to South Africa and CBI inquiry has been ordered; and

(c) the reason for sending negatives to U.K., when "Bobby" prints were made in Eastmancolour in Bombay itself and released throughout India?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It was alleged that the film had been smuggled to South Africa and Afghanistan. As a result of Government's intervention, the print in Kabul was confiscated and the exhibition stopped. On request by Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, inquiry by the Directorate of Revenue Intelligence in respect of the alleged smuggling to South Africa, is in progress. The source from which the prints were allegedly smuggled, has not so far been established.

(c) The producer, who had sold certain overseas rights to a U.K. distributor for £80,000 had approached the Chief Controller, Imports and Exports saying that since the original negative had deteriorated after yielding 130 prints for domestic circuit, he should be allowed to take the negative to London for the preparation of an intermediate negative

and to strike additional prints in Technicolour therefrom. As in other similar cases, I&B Ministry had concurred in the proposal of the CCI&E to allow despatch of negative for making prints at M|s Technicolour Limited, subject to prescribed safeguards and guarantees such as commitment to re-import the picture and sound negatives; an endorsement being made on the Custom Clearance Permit that the additional prints will be exported direct from London on the basis of the permission of the Joint Chief Controller, Imports and Exports, and an export obligation of earning 270 per cent of the actual cost to be incurred.

We were later informed that, on application being made by the producer, the CCI&E permitted the work being done in Kay Laboratories, London.

Production of Bullet Proof Glass

3848. SHRI M. M. JOSEPH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has started production of bullet-proof glass in collaboration with a West German firm; and

(b) if so, in which sphere it will be utilised?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ZIAUR RAHMAN ANSARI): (a) Yes, Sir. A Small Scale Unit at Jaipur has started production of Isolating Glass Panes and Armoured (Bullet Proof) Isolating Glass Panes in collaboration with a West German firm.

(b) The Bullet Proof Glass will mainly find its use in windshield and side windows of armoured cars, cash transportation vehicles, display windows of jewellers' shops, cash counters of banks and display cases of Museums.

News Report on Unfurling of Flag on Independence Day

3849. SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the press reports in a local Hindi daily on the 16th August, 1974 under the heading *'Swatantra Diwas par jhanda nahin phaharane diya'*; and

(b) whether Government propose to make a thorough inquiry into this matter and take stern action against persons found at fault?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b). Government have seen the relevant news-report in the 'Nav Bharat Times' in its issue dated the 16th August, 1974. Facts are being ascertained.

Telephone Bills

3850. SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has come to the notice of Government that the new system introduced in the telephone department for issuing duplicate telephone bills has proved inconvenient to the public;

(b) the reasons for changing the system for issuing duplicate telephone bills; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to improve the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (PROF. SHER SNGH): (a) No new system for issue of duplicate telephone bills has been introduced by the Posts and Telegraphs Board.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Production of Orange and Soda with Indian Brand name by Coca Cola Bottlers

3851. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the names of Coca Cola bottlers who were producing orange and soda with Indian brand names;

(b) the reasons why the production of orange with Indian brand names was discontinued and the reasons why foreign brand names in orange soft drinks were introduced; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND AGRICULTURE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) M/s. Pure Drinks Pvt. Ltd.

(b) M/s Pure Drinks had not been themselves manufacturing the concentrate for orange. They were however making the soft drink 'Orange Special' by purchasing the ingredients from different indigenous sources. With the shifting of the source of supply to 'Fanta' flavour of M/s. Coca Cola Export Corporation, which is also produced in the country with a small import content, 'Fanta' drink was marketed.

(c) Necessary research for development of flavours etc. is being sponsored through the Central Food Technological Research Institute, Mysore.

Production of Soft Drinks with Indian Names by Coca Cola Bottlers

3852. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 343 on the 24th July, 1974 regarding expansion of production by Coca Cola Export Corporation and state:

(a) when did Government take up the possibility of Coca Cola bottlers producing soft drinks with Indian names;

(b) when was the meeting held with the Coca Cola bottlers to study the possibility for producing soft drinks with Indian brand names; and

(c) what were the objections raised by Coca Cola bottlers in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND AGRICULTURE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) to (c). A meeting was held with the Coca Cola bottlers in September 1973 at which the possibility of developing a whole indigenous soft drink was discussed with them. There was unanimity about the need for efforts to eliminate imports of ingredients common to all soft drink manufacturers in the country, and the need towards research and development in that direction Follow up action in the light of discussions is being pursued.

Manufacture of Biscuits by Glaxo Laboratories Limited

3853. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN:
SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state·

(a) whether the Glaxo Laboratories limited has been licensed to manufacture biscuits in India if so, their licensed capacity;

(b) the terms and conditions under which the Glaxo biscuits are being manufactured in India;

(c) whether Glaxo Laboratories limited are getting a royalty or any

other consideration directly or indirectly for the biscuits being manufactured and/or sold in India; and

(d) in case there is a licensing agreement made by Glaxo with some biscuit manufacturer, what action Government propose to take under Section 28(4) of Foreign Exchange Regulation Act?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND AGRICULTURE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). M/s. Britania Biscuit Company Limited are reported to be manufacturing 'Glaxo' biscuits in terms of an agreement between them and M/s. Glaxo Laboratories Ltd. No payment to M/s. Glaxo Laboratories is involved in this regard.

(d) This aspect will be considered under the relevant provisions of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act.

Companies Manufacturing in Excess of their Licensed Capacity

3854. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA:

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SINHA:

SHRI SAT PAL KAPUR:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the companies which are manufacturing in excess of their licensed capacity;

(b) the licensed capacity of each such company and the actual production during the last three years, year-wise;

(c) penal actions provided for under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act for such excess production over licensed capacity; and

(d) the action Government have taken or proposed to take against each such company so far?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND AGRICULTURE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) to (d). Cases of unauthorised production over licensed capacity have come to Government's notice from time to time. Earlier, 45 cases of unauthorised production over the licensed capacity were reported by the Industrial Licensing Policy Inquiry Committee and referred to the Sarkar Commission for investigation. During the last three years, other individual cases of unauthorised production in excess of licensed capacity have also been reported from time to time. On the basis of the information readily available with the Directorate General of Technical Development, a statement indicating the names, licensed capacity and actual production during the last three years in respect of undertakings engaged in industries under the charge of this Ministry, which have manufactured in excess of their licensed capacity, is laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-8330/74]. In order to prevent unauthorised expansion of industry, the Government has issued general instructinos that raw material and other assistance should not be given for production in excess of authorised capacity.

The relevant penal provisions are contained in Section 13(1)(d) read with Section 24(1)(i) of the Industries (Development & Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951).

Production in Excess of Licensed Capacity by Britania Biscuit Company

3855. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SINHA:

SHRI SAT PAL KAPUR:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a show cause notice was served on Britannia Biscuit Company for producing eight times of

their licensed capacity at their Madras Factory;

(b) if so, the response of the Britannia Biscuits Company thereto;

(c) whether any prosecution has since been launched against this company for violations of the Section 13(1) of the Industrial (Development and Regulation) Act; and

(d) if so, the particulars thereof and the further action proposed to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND AGRICULTURE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) and (b). Messrs Britannia Biscuit Co Ltd. were intimated to the effect that the production of biscuits in their Madras unit in excess of the licensed capacity was considered to be unauthorised expansion without a valid licence under the Industries (Dev. and Reg.) Act, 1951 and that this, therefore, involved violation of provisions of Section 13(1)(d) of the said Act. The company replied that the additional capacity had been achieved by improved technology and change in product-mix. Their representation has been rejected.

(c) and (d) Action against the company for violation of Industries (D & R) Act is under consideration.

Licence to Glaxo Laboratories for Manufacture of Talcum Powder and Throat Lozenges

3856. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SINHA:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Glaxo Laboratories have not been given any licence to manufacture talcum powder and throat lozenges;

(b) whether it has come to the notice of Government that Glaxo Laboratories are manufacturing and selling talcum powder and throat lozenges;

(c) the circumstances under which they are doing this malpractice; and

(d) the action taken against the company under Section 18(1) of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act and the further action proposed to be taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND AGRICULTURE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) and (b). M/s. Glaxo Laboratories are producing throat lozenges under a licence and talcum powder under a registration certificate of M/s. British Drug House (India) Ltd. which they are reported to have taken over.

(c) The question whether they are indulging in any malpractices in this regard is under examination.

(d) The application of M s Glaxo Laboratories under the Foreign Exchange Act, as and when received, will be dealt with under the relevant provisions of that Act.

Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Orders (Amendment) Bill

3857. SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2174 on the 16th March, 1974 and state:

(a) whether Government intend to introduce the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Orders (Amendment) Bill during this session; and

(b) if not, the reasons for delay in taking a decision?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) and (b). Every effort is being made to introduce the Bill. But in view of the difficult issues involved, it will not be possible to introduce it in the current session.

Upliftment of Persons belonging to 'Jogi' Caste

3858. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4727 on the 27th March, 1974 regarding inclusion of 'Jogi' Caste in the List of Scheduled Castes and state:

(a) what specific steps were taken for the upliftment of persons belonging to 'Jogi' caste and the extent to which the steps taken proved effective; and

(b) the reasons why the steps taken so far have not resulted in diverting the persons of that caste from adopting beggary?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) and (b). Except for scheduled castes and scheduled tribes, Government of India do not have any specific programmes for advancement of any paticular caste or community. Many State Governments are, how ever, tackling the problem of beggary by legislative measures and social defence programmes.

Electric Filament Lamp

3859. SHRI M. M. JOSEPH:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether according to English newspaper daily dated the 18th August, 1974 an electric filament lamp that can be lightened or dimmed according to requirements has been developed by a Danish firm;

(b) whether India desires to be benefited with that experiment; and

(c) if so, the steps Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND AGRICULTURE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) A report to this effect has appeared in a Local English language newspaper.

(b) and (c) The device is not likely to be of any special economic advantage to the country.

Telephone facilities in Punjab

3860. SHRI RAGHUNANDAN LAL BHATIA:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of towns and villages having telephone facilities in the State of Punjab; and

(b) the number of villages, district-wise proposed to be provided with telephone facilities particularly in Amritsar district during 1974-75?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (PROF. SHER SINGH): (a) The number of towns and villages having telephones facilities in the State of Punjab is 268.

(b) The information is given below:—

Name of the District	No. of proposed PCOs	No. of new Exch.
1. Amritsar	8	3
2. Bhatinda	1	1
3. Ferozepur	8	3
4. Gurdaspur	..	1
5. Hoshiarpur	1	3
6. Jullundur	2	6
7. Kapurthala	1	..
8. Ludhiana	1	..
9 Patiala	1	1
10. Ropar	1	..
11. Sangrur	1	..

Activities of Indira Brigade and Nehru Brigade

3861. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) State-wise number of private armies like Indira Brigade and Nehru Brigade;

(b) names of such private armies;

(c) the nature of activities carried on by each;

(d) whether these armies were raised with the permission of Government; and

(e) whether Government have permitted Zamindars of Dhulia, Maharashtra to raise a private army?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) to (d). According to information available with the Government, some private volunteer organisations taking on the names of Indira Brigade and Nehru Brigade have come to notice in Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Karnataka, Maharashtra, U.P. and Delhi.

The proclimed objectives of these organisations are the inculcation of discipline among the youth, spread of the ideals of socialism, democracy and secularism and also provide social volunteer services for relief during emergencies like floods, fire accidents, etc.

There is no law banning or otherwise regulating the functioning of such private volunteer organisations, and, therefore, the question of their being raised with Government permission does not arise.

(e) No, Sir.

Specialised Training for Police Officers

3862. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether many police officers are sent abroad to get specialised training in security, electronics; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H MOHSIN): (a) and (b): Information with regard to police officers sent abroad for training in security etc is secret and it would not be in the public interest to disclose it.

Profits and Dividends of Foreign Controlled Tyre and Tube Company

3863. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) profits earned and dividend distributed by each foreign-controlled tyre and tube company, year-wise during the last three years;

(b) whether these companies increased the prices of tyres and tubes during January to June, 1974;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) on what grounds the prices of tyres and tubes were enhanced;

(e) whether foreign-controlled tyre companies have been recently granted licences to expand their activities in the country; and

(f) if so, the facts thereof?

The MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND AGRICULTURE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) and (c). The prices of automobile tyres and tubes have been raised by the manufacturers twice during this period as under:—

(i) From 29-4-74— Lowest increase 18 % (scooter tyres and tubes

Highest increase 52% (truck tyre-nylon).

(ii) From 28-6-74 —Lowest increase 7% of 29-4-74 prices in the case of truck tyre-nylon. Highest increase 16% of 29-4-74 prices in the case of truck tyre-rayon.

Changes in the price structure on account of increase or decrease of Excise levy have not been included.

(d) The increase in the prices of tyres and tubes have been aggravated largely due to increase in prices of raw materials such as natural rubber, rubber chemicals, bead wire etc. At present there is no statutory control on prices of automotive tyres and tubes.

(e) and (f) Government have approved the expansion proposals of the following foreign-controlled tyre companies:—

Name	Date of issue of letter of intent	Capacity
1. M/s. Dunlop India Ltd. .	16-4-73	2 lakhs Nos. each of Bus Truck tyres and tubes.
2. M/s. Goodyear India Ltd. .	4-8-73	2 5 lakhs Nos. each of automobile tyres and tubes.
3. M/s. Ceat Tyres of India Ltd. .	19-6-73	4 lakhs Nos. each of automobile tyres and tubes (New unit in Telengana Region of Andhra Pradesh)
4. Do.	31-12-73	1 6 Lakhs Nos. each of automobile tyres and tubes (Expansion at their existing unit in Maharashtra)

Reference of Narmada Water Dispute to Tribunal

3864. SHRI ARVIND M. PATEL:
DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA:

SHRI R. S. PANDEY:

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have again referred the case of Narmada Water Dispute to the tribunal;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) how much time the tribunal is expected to take to decide the dispute?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) and (b): The Narmada Water Dispute was referred to the Tribunal in 1969. In 1972, the concerned States entered into an agreement and requested the Prime Minister to give an award on two of the issues in dispute. The Prime Minister considered the question in detail and had a series of discussions with a view to arrive at an acceptable solution. The issues be-

ing complicated, a solution thereto could not be reached. The changed political situation in Gujarat made it even more difficult. It was considered that it would be advisable if the dispute was decided by the Tribunal.

The representative of the four States, after a series of discussions, reached an agreement on the 12th July, 1974. In accordance with the agreement, the concerned States have made suitable submissions to the Tribunal regarding the points on which agreement had been reached and the issues remaining to be decided by the Tribunal.

(c) While efforts are being made by the Tribunal to complete their work as expeditiously as practicable it is not possible at this stage to indicate when the proceedings are likely to be over.

Arrests in Gujarat for Hoarding, Blackmarketing, Smuggling and Adulteration

3865. SHRI D. P. JADEJA:
SHRI VEKARIA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the number of persons in Gujarat State, District-wise, arrested in case of hoarding, blackmarketing, smuggling and adulteration during the year 1973-74?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): The requisite information is being obtained from the Government of Gujarat, and will be laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha on receipt.

Additional Capacity in Industry during Fifth Plan

3866. SHRI D. P. JADEJA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether guide-lines for creation of additional capacity in different sectors of industry in relation to the targets envisaged in the Fifth Plan have been issued;

(b) if so, the outlines thereof; and

(c) whether the changes made from time to time in the licensing policy have also been included in the guide-lines?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND AGRICULTURE (SHRI C SUBRAMANIAM): (a) to (c): Government have issued 'Guidelines for Industries 1974-75' by taking note of the targets for various industries envisaged in the draft Fifth Plan and given an indication of these parameters for the guidance of the entrepreneurs The latest policy and procedures relating to the licensing of industrial undertakings have also been given in this publication. A copy of these Guidelines is available in the Library of the House.

Setting up of Public Sector Unit for manufacture of Professional Grade Ferrites and Electronic Components

3867. SHRI P. GANGADEB: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a new public sector unit for the manufacture of professional grade ferrites and a variety of electronic components has been set up under his Ministry;

(b) if so, the investment involved in the new company; and

(c) whether it aims at maximum utilisation of indigenous raw materials?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND AGRICULTURE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The initial investment will be Rs. 1.8 crores.

(c) The new Public Sector Unit viz., Central Electronics Limited will, to begin with, take up manufacture of professional grade ferrites and a number of other electronic components developed in the National Physical Laboratory. Utilisation of indigenous raw-materials to the maximum possible extent is a special feature of the process developed by the NPL, particularly in components based on ceramic technology.

Abolition of Sole Agency System for Cement

3868. DR. LAXMINARAIN PANDEYA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have abolished in principle the sole agency system in the case of cement;

(b) if so, the number of factories where this system is still in force;

(c) whether the Dalmia Cement Factory and the Orissa Cement Factory allow 2 per cent profit by way of sole agency commission; and

(d) the names of the sole agents of these factories?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ZIAUR RAHMAN ANSARI): (a) and (b): The Government of India have not prescribed any system of sole agency and therefore the question of its abolition by the Government does not arise. Sale of cement through sole agency is a matter purely within the discretion of the concerned cement producers.

(c) and (d). The Dalmia Cement (Bharat) Factory and the Orissa Cement Factory are stated to be paying Rs. 1.75 per tonne as sole agency commission to the Cement Distributors Ltd., New Delhi, who are their sole selling agents.

Printing of Postal Stationery

3869. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the agencies other than the Government, who are given the work of printing post cards and inland letters and the terms under which such works are entrusted;

(b) whether it has come to the notice of Government that the private agencies for printing such inland letters, make fabulous profits by supplying lesser number of such articles and billing for higher number; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (PROF. SHER SINGH): (a) Postcards, inland letters and embossed envelopes —both ordinary and registered—are got printed at the India Security Press, Nasik During recent years, no other agency has been given the work of printing of postcards and inland lettercards.

(b) No.

(c) Does not arise.

Research Programmes in States

3870. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) the research programmes envisaged by the Research Programme Committee of the Planning Commission;

(b) the State-wise split-up of these programmes especially the programmes for Karnataka State; and

(c) whether there has been some duplication in certain programmes with that of certain Ministries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) The Research Programme Committee of the

Planning Commission was wound up in September 1967. Since then, the Planning Commission has been sponsoring research studies on a limited scale in areas having a direct bearing on Plan formulation and implementation. The study proposals are considered on merits as and when received from various Research Institutes/Universities.

(b) Since some of the studies have an all-India perspective while some others relate to a group of States it is not possible to indicate State-wise split-up of these studies. One study sponsored during the current year covers Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Kerala while another proposed study is to cover the southern States, including Karnataka.

(c) As far as the Planning Commission is aware, there has been no duplication of the programmes.

Plan to Recycle waste from Industry and Agriculture

3871 SHRI P. GANGADEB: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have finalised a plan to recycle waste from Industry and Agriculture; and

(b) if so, the broad features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND AGRICULTURE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) and (b). Vol. I & II of the draft Science and Technology plan 1974—79, which *inter alia* includes broad features of the plan for research and development to recycle wastes from Industry and Agriculture, was placed on the Table of the House on 26th March, 1974.

In the area of Industrial Wastes, the projects identified for pilot plant development, design and engineering include light weight aggregate from blast furnance slag; utilisation of flash hydraulic masonry lime from carbonated sludge of sugar plants; light weight aggregate from water works silts; building boards, panels and moulding powder from agro-industrial wastes etc. Important projects proposed for laboratory investigations include use of furnace slag for slag cement and super-sulphated cement, phosphorus furnace slag in cement manufacture, building materials from red mud obtained from aluminium industry etc.

In the area of agricultural wastes, the following are some of the RDD Projects on Waste Utilisation as proposed by the NCST. Economic utilisation of rice husk; furfural from agricultural wastes like oathulls, corncobs and stalks, bagasse, groundnut shells, saw dust etc; conversion of cellulosic wastes (like straw, corncobs, grass, coconut-fibre, bagasse etc.) into protein food by microbial decomposition; utilisation of crop-wastes as manures; chemical processing of organic wastes such as mahua cake into manure; utilisation of Agricultural wastes/by products for board making, oxalic acid manufacture and activated carbon manufacture and design and development of bio-gas generator or "Gobar Gas" plant.

कृषि संबंधी फालतू तत्वों से खाना बनाने के काम आने वाली गैस और ईंधन तेल

3872. कमला मिश्र 'मधुकर': क्या विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या केन्द्रीय ईंधन अनुसंधान प्रतिष्ठान ने कोई ऐसी विधि निकाली है जिससे कृषि सम्बन्धी फालतू तत्वों (एग्रीकल्चरल वेस्ट) से खाना बनाने के लिए गैस एवं ईंधन तेल बनाये जा सकते हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार ने इसे विकसित करने तथा जनसुलभ बनाने के लिए कोई कदम उठाये हैं ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो इसकी मुख्य बातें क्या हैं; और

(घ) क्या सरकार ने इस बात का भी अनुमान लगाया है कि देश में ऐसी गैस और ऐसे तेल का कितना उत्पादन होगा ?

औद्योगिक विकास तथा विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी और कृषि मंत्री (श्री सी० सुब्रह्मण्यम्) : (क) कृषि अवशिष्टों से ईंधन गैस का उत्पादन करने के लिए केन्द्रीय ईंधन अनुसंधान संस्थान में कुछ प्रयोग किये गये है। ईंधन तेल का उत्पादन करने के लिए कोई प्रयोग नहीं किया गया है।

(ख) और (ग). अभी कार्य उस स्तर पर नहीं हुआ जिसे वाणिज्यिक उपयोग के लिए उपलब्ध किया जा सके।

(घ) कार्य अभी प्रायोगिक स्तर पर है और इसके परिणामों द्वारा गैस की मात्रा का अन्तिम रूप से अनुमान नहीं लगाया जा सकता जिसका उत्पादन किया जा सके।

Suggestion from Chief Minister of Nagaland to end Military Operations in Nagaland

3873. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Nagaland Chief Minister has urged upon the Centre to end military operations in Nagaland; and

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Effect of shortage of Major Raw materials on Indian Industrial Production

3874. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the industrial production in the country in 1973 was affected by the shortage of major raw materials;

(b) the particulars of these shortages in relation to the total requirements of industry;

(c) whether any attempt was made to reduce these shortages by imports; and

(d) if so, the magnitude of the import of these industrial raw materials in 1973?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND AGRICULTURE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) and (b) Industrial production in 1973 which recorded a nominal rise by only 0 7 per cent over the previous year was affected to a certain extent by the shortage of major raw materials like steel, non-ferrous metals, basic chemicals, etc. The precise extent of shortage in relation to total demand, however, cannot be worked out because many of the items produced are intermediate products, and the demand for them is a derived demand, depending on the total final output.

(c) Subject to the constraints of foreign exchange, imports of raw materials like steel, non-ferrous metals, chemicals, etc. have been allowed in order to reduce the shortages.

(d) The table below gives the value of imports of certain major raw mate-

rials during 1972-73 and 1973-74 (April—February):—

Items	Value in Rs. crores	
	1972-73	1973-74 (April—February)
Iron & Steel .	217 14	217 98
Non-ferrous metals	101 62	118 03
Chemical elements and compounds .	88 87	92 96
Plastic materials, regenerated cellulose and artificial resins . .	11 47	14 02

Agrarian Reforms during Fifth Plan

3875. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Fifth Plan documents lay great stress on enforcement of radical agrarian reforms in the country; and

(b) whether suitable measures will be taken to ensure the full enforcement of these reforms in all the States and Union Territories by the end of 1974?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA) (a) and (b). The Draft Fifth Five-Year Plan has laid due emphasis on the speedy and effective implementation of land reform The implementation of land reform is a continuing process. State Governments have been advised to undertake appropriate measures to expedite implementation of the same.

Paper Mill in Gaya

3876. SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Bihar have approached the Centre to set up paper mill near Gaya (Bihar) as raw material for the same are available there in abundance, and

(b) if so, the reactions of the Central Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND AGRICULTURE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a). No such proposal has been received

(b) Does not arise.

Provision for Silent Valley Spill Over Scheme in Kerala

3877 SHRI M M JOHEPH Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether no provision has been made for Silent Valley spill over scheme in Kerala due to want of sufficient resources under the Power Plan in the State for the current year, during the first year of the Plan,

(b) if so, whether Government of Kerala have requested the Government of India *vide* letter dated the 18th June, 1973 to post the Project for aid assistance from friendly countries especially from Canada; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) (a) The Silent Valley Scheme was sanctioned in February 1973 and the benefits would be available in the Sixth Plan Due to constraints of resources no funds have been provided for the year 1974-75.

(b) and (c). The Kerala Government have recommended to the Government of India the acceptance of the proposal of the Kerala State Electricity Board that this project may be posed for aid assistance from friendly countries, specially Canada. However, even if such foreign assistance was available, the Kerala State

Electricity Board would still have to locate the rupee resources for financing the project within their State Plan, as foreign exchange received from any aid giving country does not become available to the State Government.

टेक्नोक्रेट्स तथा आई० ए० एस० अधिकारियों के वेतनमानों में असमानता

3878. **श्री मूलचन्द डागा :** क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या टेक्नोक्रेट्स तथा आई० ए० एस० अधिकारियों के वेतनमानों में असमानता है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या आधार हैं; और

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचार इस असमानता को दूर करने का है ?

गृह मंत्रालय तथा कार्मिक विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री राम निवास मिर्धा): (क) से (ग). विभिन्न सेवाओं/पदों के वेतनमानों का निर्धारण उनसे सम्बन्धित कार्यों तथा उत्तरदायित्वों; उन पर नियुक्त कर्मचारियों द्वारा निष्पादित किए जाने वाले कार्यों की कठिनाई एवं जटिलता; पर्यवेक्षण की मात्रा, उनके लिए अपेक्षित मूल अर्हताओं तथा अन्य बहुत सी बातों के आधार पर किया जाता है। क्योंकि विभिन्न सेवाओं में उपर्युक्त बातों में से किसी एक अथवा अनेक में कुछ न कुछ विभिन्नता का होना अवश्यम्भावी है, इस कारण से विभिन्न सेवाओं के बीच पूर्णत: समानता लाना सम्भव नहीं है। तथापि, सरकार की नीति यह रही है कि विभिन्न सेवाओं के वेतनों की संरचना में यदि कोई असमानता है तो उसे दूर कर यथासम्भव समानता लाई जाए।

तृतीय वेतन आयोग ने आई० ए० एस० तथा तकनीकी सेवाओं के वेतनमानों के बारे में सिफारिश करते समय उपर्युक्त बातों पर विचार किया था तथा वह इस निष्कर्ष पर पहुंचा था कि इन सेवाओं के वेतनमानों को किसी अंकगणितीय समीकरण के आधार पर निश्चित करना व्यावहारिक नहीं है। तथापि आयोग का विचार था कि इन सेवाओं की वेतन-संरचना में मोटे तौर पर समानता होनी चाहिए। इस उद्देश्य से वेतन आयोग ने इन सेवाओं के जूनियर वेतनमानों में समानता, सीनियर वेतनमानों के आरम्भ में विद्यमान अन्तर में कमी इंजीनियरी सेवाओं के जूनियर प्रशासनिक ग्रेड के वेतनमान की अधिकतम सीमा को आई० ए० एस० के सीनियर वेतनमान की अधिकतम सीमा के बराबर ला कर उस ग्रेड में सुधार, जूनियर प्रशासनिक ग्रेड के ऊपर एक चयन ग्रेड की व्यवस्था; तथा इंजीनियरी सेवाओं के उच्च पदों को अप-ग्रेड कर के उन्हें आई०ए०एस० के उच्च पदों के बराबर लाने की सिफारिश की थी। ये सिफारिशें, जिनका उद्देश्य आई० ए० एस० तथा तकनीकी सेवाओं में लगभग समानता लाना है, सरकार द्वारा स्वीकार की जा चुकी हैं। इस सम्बन्ध में वित्त मंत्री द्वारा दिनांक 29 मार्च 1974 को सदन के पटल पर रखे गए विवरण की ओर भी ध्यान दिलाया जाता है।

Sick Management of Sick Mills

3879. **SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN: SHRI NAVAL KISHORE SINHA;**

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to a news item which appeared in the Bombay Weekly dated the 17th August, 1974 under the heading 'Sick management of sick mills'; and

(b) the reaction of Government thereto and the measures taken to improve the situation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ZIAUR RAHMAN ANSARI): (a) and (b). The facts of the allegations made in the Blitz issue of 17th August, 1974 under the heading 'Sick management of sick mills' are being ascertained and will be laid on the Table of the House.

RE. ADJOURNMENT MOTION (QUERY)

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER (Ausgram): I have given an adjournment motion regarding firing by CRP in Cooch-Behar.... (*Interruptions*).

MR SPEAKER: The CRP in under the directions of the State Government which it acts in the State.

So many hon. Members are speaking together. What is this?

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER: I have given an adjournment motion regarding firing in Cooch-Behar. . .

MR. SPEAKER: This is a State matter. It has been said here a number of times that the CRP when they are posted in the State act under the direction of the State Government. I shall ask the Home Minister to make a statement. It is a State matter.

I have not called any Member and yet so many are speaking. I against say this is a State matter. What has happened in the State is a question which is within the cognizance of law and order of the State. The CRP when posted there act under the direction of the State Government. This has been said here so many times.

I am not allowing any Member. All that I can do is that I shall consider it, if the Home Minister could collect some information and give it to the House. Will he able to do so?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Today.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Daschowdhary may sit down. This is what I have asked the Home Minister to do. I am not allowing any Member I am not allowing him or anybody else. Let him please sit down. I am not allowing him. I shall ask the Home Minister to make a statement. Mr. Daschowdhury, please sit down. I am not allowing you. I have asked the Home Minister to come out with a statement as soon as possible, at the earliest.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): What about my adjournment motion?

MR. SPEAKER: I am not accepting it.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur). Before Shri Subramaniam rises, I have a suggestion to make. No doubt, my privilege notice is put on the order paper today, but since there is another privilege issue which is a burning problem and which was sought to be discussed during the question hour. I would seek priority for that. I would request that my motion may be taken up tomorrow.

MR. SPEAKER: I am not bound by that.

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra): He is appealing to your good sense.

श्री मधु लिमये : (बांका) : सदस्यों की बिनती पर आप हमेशा विचार करते हैं। अगर वह कल चाहते हैं तो हमे क्या तकलीफ़ हो सकती है ?

MR. SPEAKER: I will listen to the Minister.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Priority may be given to the other issue.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Under Direction 12, sub-para (4) which says 'Leave to a motion for adjournment of the business of the House', I have given notice of an adjournment motion.

MR. SPEAKER: I have not held it in order. I am not accepting it.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I have not been told about it.

MR. SPEAKER: If I had accepted it, you would have been told

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I have made a concrete submission that in view of the urgency of the other matter, my privilege motion might be taken up tomorrow and the other issue given priority In the past there have been precedents when members have requested that such motions might be taken up the next day. Since the other motion involves the question of the dignity and honour of the entire House—it is not a question of any party—I suggest it might be taken up today and mine may be taken up tomorrow.

MR SPEAKER: I can say later on, but not definitely tomorrow; it depends on the order of the business.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I have asked for suspension of the rule with regard to a privilege motion which stipulates that not more than one motion could be taken up on one day. There also I have a motion.

MR. SPEAKER: This is a pending matter. It cannot be treated as a second one.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Let it remain pending for one more day. Earlier some members had demanded that the question hour should be suspended to discuss the other privilege motion and you said it could be taken up after the question hour. I have also said that there have been precedents when privilege motions have been postponed to another day. So mine may be taken up on some other day.

MR. SPEAKER: I am not treating it is a precedent. It is just a submission. Why do you bring it like this? Tomorrow the Minister might not be available. Today I had specially directed him to come and explain it here. I cannot commit myself to tomorrow. It may be later on. Do you agree to that?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I am suggesting that it might be put up on any day that you consider convenient.

MR. SPEAKER: That is all right. We can take it up on a later day.

QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE

CERTAIN STATEMENTS MADE BY THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE IN RAJYA SABHA RE. ALLEGED SIGNATURES OF SOME M. PS. ON A REPRESENTATION FOR ISSUE OF LICENCES

MR SPEAKER: There is a privilege motion given notice of by many members, Shri Madhu Limaye, Shri Shyamnandan Mishra, Prof. Madhu Dandavate, Shri P. G. Mavalankar and Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Gwalior): What about my motion?

MR. SPEAKER: I do not find it here.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: I have given notice under Rule 184. I want a Parliamentary Committee to be set up.

MR. SPEAKER: This will come later on.

श्री मधु लिमये : (बांका) : अध्यक्ष महोदय कल ही में ने इस सम्बन्ध में सदन की मान-हानि का नोटिस आप को दिया था। कल शाम को 6 बजे में खुद राज्य सभा की कार्यवाही को सुनने के लिए गया था और उस कार्यवाही को सुनने के बाद, अध्यक्ष महोदय, मुझे ऐसा लगा कि कुछ नई बातें आप के सामने रखनी चाहिए। इसलिए चार सफों का नया नोटिस भी मैंने आप को दिया है। अध्यक्ष महोदय, इस में तीन तरह के मान-हानि भंग के प्रकार हो गये हैं। नं० 1 तो यह

है कि व्यापार मंत्री प्रो० चट्टोपाध्याय ने इस सदन के सदस्यों के बारे में राज्य सभा में जो वक्तव्य दिया, उस से इस सदन की मान-हानि हुई है। इसलिए पहला मेरा मान-हानि का आरोप तो प्रो० चट्टोपाध्याय के खिलाफ़ है और क्योंकि वे राज्य सभा के सदस्य हैं, इसलिए राज्य सभा के चेयरमैन से बात करके उस मामले को आगे बढ़ाना पड़ेगा।

मेरा दूसरा विशेषाधिकार का जो नोटिस है, वह भूतपूर्व विदेश व्यापारमंत्री और वर्तमान रेल मंत्री श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र के खिलाफ़ है और साथ ही 21 जो इस लोक सभा के सदस्य हैं, जिनके बारे में यह कहा गया है कि उन्होंने आवेदन पत्र पर हस्ताक्षर किये जिस के आधार पर 7 व्यक्तियों को, जो पाडिचेरी यूनियन टेरीटरी के विभिन्न हिस्सों के लोग हैं, जिनको लाइसेंस दिये गये हैं, तो इन लोगों के खिलाफ भी मेरा नोटिस है। लेकिन वे गलतफहमी में न पड़े इस बात को लेकर कि जिस के हस्ताक्षर फोर्ज किये गये हैं, उन के बारे में भी मैं औपचारिक नोटिस दे रहा हूं इस का यह मतलब नहीं कि मेरा मत उन के बारे में बना हुआ है। मैं केवल इसलिए दे रहा हूं कि उन के बारे में अभियोग लगा हुआ है कि उन्होंने हस्ताक्षर किये थे।

तो अध्यक्ष महोदय, कुछ बुनियादी बातों को आप के सामने रखना चाहता हूं। मेरी जानकारी के अनुसार इन लाइसेंसों के बारे में जो पहले आवेदन पत्र दिये गये थे, इनके पहले के जो विदेश व्यापार मंत्री या व्यापार मंत्री थे, उनके मंत्रालय के द्वारा यह अस्वीकार कर दिये गये थे यानी इन लाइसेंसों की एप्लीकेशन अस्वीकार कर दी गई थी। लेकिन बाद में इनसदस्यों के हस्ताक्षर जिस आवेदन पत्रों पर है, जो 23-11-72 को, प्राप्त हुआ यह जानकारी प्रो० चट्टोपाध्याय ने दी है, उस के आधार पर नये लोगों को लाइसेंस दिये गये हैं और आज बम्बई से मुझे समाचार मिला है कि जिन लोगों को ये लाइसेंस दिये गये हैं, ये लोग अपने लाइसेंसों को बेच रहे हैं इन्टरमीडियेरीज के द्वारा। जो व्यापार मंत्रालय के द्वारा हैंडबुक प्रकाशित किया गया है उस के तहत, अध्यक्ष महोदय, ट्रफिकिंग इन लाइसेंसज, यह अपराध है, जब तक कि माल मंगवाया नहीं जाता, क्लियर नहीं होता, तब तक यह माल बेचा नहीं जा सकता। यह आप के नियम हैं और इन नियमों का भी उल्लंघन हुआ है। जो लाइसेंस दिये गये और उन के लिये जो लेटर आफ अथेरिटी होता है उस का भी उल्लंघन हुआ है। लाइसेंसिंग में ट्रेफिकिंग हो रहा है और अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह पूरा जो मामला है, यह गैर-जरूरी मामला है और बहुत ही गंदा मामला है। इसमें रिश्वत दी गई है और ली गई है। यह इस की पृष्ठभूमि है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, जब इस के बारे में विलिट्ज साप्ताहिक में खबर छपी तो प्रो० चट्टोपाध्याय के कथनानुसार, इस की जांच सी० बी० आई० ने शुरू की। सी० बी० आई० वाले उन सदस्यों के पास पहुंचे जिनके नाम इस आवेदन पत्र पर थे और इनमें से कई सदस्यों ने मुझे यह बताया गया और प्रो० चट्टोपाध्याय ने भी यह राज्य सभा में कहा कि हमने हस्ताक्षर नहीं किया था और ये बनावटी हैं, झूठे हैं और जेनुइन नहीं हैं लेकिन इन में से एक सदस्य ने आकर जिसका सबसे पहले नाम है, मैं उन सदस्यों की सूची पढ़ना नहीं चाहता क्योंकि अखबार में वह आ चुकी है, श्री तुलमोहन राम का पहला नाम है और उन्होंने सी० बी० आई० से कहा है कि हां, मेरे हस्ताक्षर हैं। तो इस में वह सवाल उठता है कि जब प्रो० चट्टोपाध्याय को मालूम था कि कुछ सदस्यों ने कहा है कि हमारे हस्ताक्षर जेनुइन नहीं हैं, तो उन कागजों पर नाम क्यों लिया ? जब उन को यह भी

[श्री मधु लिमये]

मालूम था कि एक सदस्य ने कबूल किया हैं कि मेरे हस्ताक्षर हैं तो उन को यह नहीं कहना चाहिए था कि जिन तीन सदस्यों ने इंकार नही किया है, उन के बारे में भी मेरा प्रिजम्मशन है कि इन के हस्ताक्षर भी बनावटी हैं । अध्यक्ष महोदय, दोनों बातें आप देखिये कि जिन के बारे में उन को जानकारी थी कि उन के हस्ताक्षर फोर्ज किये गये हैं, मेम्बरों के बयानुसार, उन के नाम लेना और जिन के बारे में उन्हें यह जानकारी थी कि उन के हस्ताक्षर हैं, उन के बारे में यह कहना कि मेरा प्रिजम्मशन है कि वह भी फोर्ज है, ये दोनो ही अनुचित काम प्रो० चट्टोपाध्याय ने किये हैं ।

जहां तक श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र का सवाल है, उस समय वे विदेश व्यापार मंत्री थे और उनके ही कार्यालय में या घर में यह सारा षडयंत्र रचा गया । श्री तुलमोहन राम के हस्ताक्षर से यह तैयार किया गया और उन्ही लोगो के खिलाफ वह जानकारी मिली है कांग्रेस के सदस्यो के मार्फत कि यह भी तय हुआ कि कुछ सिगनेचर इस मे फोर्ज किये जाएं ।

रेल मंत्री (श्री एल० एन० मिश्र) : यह गलत है ।

श्री मधु लिमये : अब मेरे पास कोई साधन नही है, कोई इनवेस्टीगेटिंग एजेन्सी नही है जो मैं सही जानकारी हासिल करूं लेकिन जो मेरे पास खबरें पहुच रही है, उन को मैं आपके सामने रख रहा हू कि श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र के कार्यालय में या घर मे एक यह आवेदन पत्र तैयार किया है । उस के ऊपर आप सफाई दे सकते हैं । मैं केवल यह कह रहा हूं कि आप के इंकार करने से कुछ नही होने वाला है । इस की पूरी जांच जब तक नही होती है, सत्य सामने नही आयेगा । मैं यह तो दावा नही करता कि मेरी सब बातें सौ फीसदी सही हैं और आप के इंकार से भी कोई बात नही होने वाली है । जो जानकारी मुझे मिली हैं उस को मैं रख रहा हूं । इसलिए श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र का सम्बन्ध इस में आता है कि यह सेवी डील उन के मंत्रालय में तब हुआ जब कि वे अधिकार में थे । दूसरी बात यह है कि इन्होंने जिन सज्जनों को 'सज्जन' कोट में कह रहा हूं अगर उन को सज्जन कहना है लाइसेन्स दिये वे लोग सारे कानूनो को तोडकर उसमे पैसा बना रहे हैं । 30 लाख रुपये की रिश्वत कैश में दी गई है क्योंकि तकरीबन 30 लाख रुपये के लाइसेन्सज हैं । चार सौ से अधिक उसके पीछे प्रीमियम है । मैं अतिशयोक्ति नही करना चाहता हूं । उस में शराब है ——

SHRI N. K. SANGHI (Jalore): On a point of order, Sir. The hon. member is not in possession of any papers or documents containing facts. It is based only on information gathered from hearsay. Unless he is in possession of facts, he should not be allowed to say these things.

श्री मधु लिमये : सदन की खिदमत में पेश कर रहा हू । दावा नही कर रहा हू कि सौ प्रतिशत सही है । मैं प्राइमा फेसाई केस रख रहा हू इनवेस्टीगेशन के लिए ।

मुझे एक मंत्री ने कहा—इस वक्त मुझे पता नही कि उनका नाम लेना उचित होगा या नही और मैं नाम ले भी नही रहा हूं—कि नियम! –सरकार का ऐसा है कि सी बी आई के द्वारा सदस्यों की गतिविधियो के बारे में इनवेस्टीगेशन नही हो सकता है, केवल वेरिफिकेशन ही वह कर सकता है, यही पूछ सकता है कि आपके हस्ताक्षर हैं या नहीं हैं। इनवेस्टीगेशन का काम सी बी आई साधारण तौर पर नहीं करता । इस वास्ते इस सदन की कोई कमेटीयां इस तरह की कोई मशीनरी होनी चाहिए जो इसकी जांच कर सके। मंत्री महोदय अपना नाम यहां पर रखने की मुझे इजाजत देंगे तो मैं बाद में बताऊंगा । लेकिन फिलहाल उनकी

इजाजत नहीं है, इसलिए मैं उनका नाम नहीं लेता हूं ।

जिन 18 सदस्यों ने कहा कि हमारे हस्ताक्षर जाली हैं उनके बारे में मैं कोई लांछन नहीं लगाना चाहता । किन्तु एक उदाहरण श्री कानूनगो का हो चुका है जिस का जिक्र मैंने किया था । जो पत्र मैंने यहां मेज पर रखा था कुली मस्तान को पास्पोर्ट देने के लिए सिफारिश-पत्र गवर्नर कानूनगो का उनके बारे में आप लोगों ने हल्ला करके कहा था कि यह जाली पत्र दे दिया है । श्री कानूनगो आप के साथी रहे हैं । तब प्रधान मंत्री सामने आई थीं और उन्होंने कहा था कि मैं इसकी जांच करूंगी । उन्होंने गवर्नर को पत्र लिखा और मुझे इत्तिला दी कि गवर्नर कहते हैं कि यह जाली पत्र है । मैंने तब कहा कि अगर जाली पत्र है तो कुली मस्तान के खिलाफ फोर्जरी का केस होना चाहिए । केस हुआ और उस केस में यह साबित हुआ कि पत्र दिया था वह बनावटी नहीं था सही पत्र था और मैं डिसीव्ड हो गया (व्यवधान)

मैं खत्म कर रहा हूं अठारह सदस्यों के ऊपर संदेह का क्लाउड रह यह मैं नहीं चाहता हूं ।

जहां तक मेरा सवाल है अगर वे कहते हैं कि हमारे हस्ताक्षर नहीं है तो मैं शायद विश्वास कर लूंगा कि लेकिन इसमें साठ करोड़ भारत की जनता का सवाल है इस सदन की गरिमा का सवाल है, इसलिये उनके हित में है कि जिनके वास्तव में सिगनेचर फोर्ज किये गये हैं कि पूरी जांच के बाद उनको फुल्ली क्लीयर किया जाय पूर्णतया उनको क्लीयर किया जाय मैं चाहता हूं कि जो जांच समिति या जांच समितियां या प्रिवलेज कमेटी बैठे वह या तो उनको पूर्णतया क्लीयर करे और अगर वह कहती है कि नहीं, हमने हैंडराईटिंग एक्सपर्ट को दूसरे लोगों को गवाहियां . . .

श्री शशि भूषण (दक्षिण दिल्ली) उन्होंने तो कहा है कि हमारे सिगनेचर नहीं है ।

श्री मधु लिमये : क्लीयरेंस में चाहता हूं और इसलिये चाहता हूं कि जो उस में अपराधी हैं । वे सार्पली फोकस में आय नहीं तो वे उनकी आड में छिपे रहेंगे शेडी डील में जो हिस्सेदार हैं या जिन्होंने रिश्वत ली है और दिलाई है, वे उनकी आड में छिपे न रह सकें इसलिये मैं चाहता हूं कि जिनके हस्ताक्षर फार्ज किये गये हैं। उनको फुल्ली क्लीयर किया जाय उनको पूरा क्लीयरेंस मिलना चाहिये । मेरा सुझाव है कि या तो सदन का विशेष कमेटी बना करके उसके सामने आप इनवेस्टीगेशन के लिये मामला दें या प्रिवलेज कमेटी के सामने दें लेकिन फिलहाल मेरा यह चाहना है कि रिपोर्ट इस सदन के सामने पहले आय और उसके बाद जो हमको कार्यवाही करनी है उसके ऊपर हम विचार करें । इस वक्त मैं नहीं चाहता हूं । (व्यवधान)

SHRI K NARAYANA RAO (Bobbili) Sir, I rise on a point of order I have listened with patience to Shri Madhu Limaye's explanation From all these things I fail to understand where precisely is the question of privilege If we analyse it into two or three points one fact is that some people have forged the signature of some people If there is any such forgery, he can go to a court of law.

MR SPEAKER Why do you give your own pronouncement?

SHRI K NARAYANA RAO What Shri Madhu Limaye has stated cannot be a matter for a privilege issue Both the signatures are there and it is a matter for the courts of law to decide

MR SPEAKER Kindly sit down I have received a motion under rule 184, some motions under other rules, a motion of privilege and so on, So far it has not been decided what shape it will take I am just listening to the discussion. I have not decided about

[Mr. Speaker]

any motion, as to what shape it should take. I would informs Shri Madhu Limaye that if allegations against certain members are to be made, then there is a different procedure. If you want to put it in that shape, then you will have to give notice to those members. But if in a broad sense you are taking it in the shape of some broad interest, the interest of the members and so on, I have no objection.

श्री मधु लिमये यह इनका ब्यूरोक्राइट है ब्लाइट आफ आर्डर नहीं है । इस में जल्दी में फैसला नहीं होना चाहिये ।

दो बातें मैं अन्त में कहना चाहता हूं । इन सदस्यों के हस्ताक्षरों के बारे में और इनके रोल के बारे में जो होनी चाहिये और साथ ही साथ पूरा लाइसेंसिंग जो प्रोसीजर है उसकी भी जांच होनी चाहिये । दो तरह के इंटरमीडियरीज का नाम मैंने दिया है आप को । एक नाम है इंडो बंगला देश ट्रेडिंग कारपोरेशन और उस में सचमुच जैसे कांटैक्ट मैन का भी नाम आता है ये लोग लाई सेंस बेचने में इंटरमिडियरी का काम कर रहे हैं । पूरे लाइसेंसिंग प्रोजीजर की इस उदाहरण के संदर्भ में मैं चाहता हूं कि जांच हो ।

राज्य सभा और लोक सभा के पारिस्परिक संबंधों का भी यह मामला है । 21 सदस्य इस सदन के हैं और प्रो० चट्टोपाध्याय मेरा ख्याल है कि राज्य सभा के सदस्य हैं । यह मोशन प्रो० चट्टोपाध्याय के खिलाफ जहां तक होगा वह राज्य सभा के पास जाना चाहिये जहां तक हमारे सदस्यों का सवाल है राज्य सभा को कोई अधिकार नहीं है कि वह इस में जांच करें । यह काम हम लोगों को ही करना चाहिये । राज्य सभा और लोक सभा के अधिकारों और संबंधों का भी यह सवाल है । इसी एक उदाहरण से सबक सीखा जाना चाहिये और पूरे लासंसिंग प्रोसीजर को देखा जाना चाहिये । सदस्यों के द्वारा इस तरह दबाव डालना, एप्लीकेशन करना यह क्या उचित है ? सरकार उससे प्रभावित हो कर कोई इल्लीगल काम करती है तो मैं समझता हूं कि यह अनुचित है जिस काले धन की और भ्रष्टाचार की हम लोग चर्चा करते हैं । उस में यह सन्निहित है ।

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai): Sir, there are, in fact, two issues involved in this matter. But both converge on the issue of privilege. There is one issue of misconduct of the hon. Members which is implied....

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO: Let him explain how it is a misconduct. It is not a misconduct. He should not use that word.

MR SPEAKER It will be better you change it to "conduct" of the Member.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: I am explaining the issues The misconduct of the hon. Members also constitutes a breach of privilege

MR SPEAKER If you use that word, it comes to the same thing

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Why do you interrupt me again?

MR SPEAKER. He is objecting to it. So. I am suggesting you could change it.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: I have not yet begun my sumbission on it I am explaining the issues

MR SPEAKER: What should I tell him?

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra): You tell him to sit down.

MR SPEAKER: That is a very good solution.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: It is a clear case of privilege. The first one also could be a breach of privilege because the hon. Member is deemed to have acted in a manner which is inconsistent with the dignity of the House, because he has enjoyed the privilege which the House confers on him for promotion of his personal interest. In both the cases, it becomes a matter of privilege.

What is the the issue that we are discussing today? Are we discussing the issue that the hon. Minister of Commerce disclosed the names of the hon. Members in the other House? That is not the issue. Any Minister can disclose the names of the Members who have acted in a particular manner. The issue is that the hon. Minister disclosed the names when the matter was under investigation and when it was in his knowledge that many of these hon. Members have denied that they have signed any paper of the kind. I cannot agree to the proposition that no Minister can disclose the names of the hon. Members of this House in the other House. That depends upon the context and that also depends upon the circumstances in which he discloses the names.

Now, here, it has been established that these hon. Members had, in fact, told the investigating authorities, quite a few months back, three or four months back, that they had not signed any paper of the kind That was in the knowledge of the hon. Minister who disclosed the names on the floor of the other Houses Therefore, a question of breach of privilege arises because here is a question of deliberate intent because he knew about it, that the hon. Members had denied about their association with such a paper. So, there was a deliberate intent established on the part of the hon. Minister in defaming those hon. Members. That could be the presumption in this case.

Another thing is that the hon. Minister has not yet cleared decisively these hon. members from this unsavoury thing. What he has said on the floor of the House towards the evening is that these members have denied. The Minister has not made any clear and decisive statement that these signatures happen to be forged ones. He has not. So, the members remain under cloud because of the act of disclosure by the hon. Minister in this case He need not have disclosed the names; he could have taken the plea of public interest because the matter is under investigation and that is a fact subject for a plea under public interest. But the Minister did not think it fit to take the plea of public interest and he has disclosed the names. Ultimately also, towards the end of the day, he did not clear these hon. members decisively, categorically and finally So, these members remain under cloud. The hon. Minister still seems to suggest that the matter requires further investigation and determination. Therefore, if 18 out of those 21 hon. members—I do not know whether all those hon. members happen to be present in the House at this moment—had thought that the hon. Minister had cleared them, I would point out that that has not happened. So, what is the duty of the House in this matter at this particular stage? My submission is that this matter. .

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): I am listening with great attention to the hon. Member. Obviously he has not read the question which was asked of the hon. Minister or the answer which he gave originally, apart from the explanation afterwards.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: I have not understood the Prime Minister's observations. I am sorry. Would you kindly repeat your observations?

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI: I have said once. I do not want to repeat.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: I have read all the papers connected with this. The hon. Minister said in that House that the matter was under investigation....

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं पढ़ देता हूं। "ब्लिट्ज" में प्रकाशित समाचार के बारे मे सरकार को पता चला तो केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो के जरिये गुप्त रुप से जांच कराई गई। जिन संसद् सदस्यों के बारे में यह बताया जाता है कि उन्होंने ज्ञापन पर हस्ताक्षर किए हैं उन के नाम इस प्रकार है। ज्ञापन वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में 23 नवम्बर, 1972 को प्राप्त हुआ ... (व्यवधान)

MR. SPEAKER: You must take my permission.

श्री मधु लिमये : उन्होंने कहा कि आपने पढ़ा नही, इसलिए मैं उसे पढ़ कर सुना रहा हू। आप पढ़ने दीजिए। इन के लिए कहा गया कि इन्होंने पढ़ा नहीं. (व्यवधान)...

MR. SPEAKER: He can answer. Why should you bother yourself?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): If the hon. Member is kind enough to go through the body of the question and the body of the answer given in the Rajya Sabha, a lot of further clarifications on this could be avoided....

SHRI PILOO MODY: We want to go through Mr. L. N. Mishra's body.

SHRI A. C. GEORGE: If he reads the question and the answer, a lot of misunderstanding could be avoided. I have a doubt that the hon. Member, Shri Shyamnandan Mishra. has not read the question and the answer.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: I have not read it ?

MR. SPEAKER: After they finish, I will give a chance to your side also.

SHRI A. C. GEORGE: We agree with you, but since he is digressing away from the main body of the question, may I read it with your premission?

MR. SPEAKER: Yes.

SHRI A. C. GEORGE: Let the House know what was the question and what was the answer.

Question No. 730.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Can a Minister be allowed to get up any time he likes and make a submission?

MR. SPEAKER: If Shri Madhu Limaye can get up at any time, why not the other side?

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : जब सवाल आया कि इन्होंने उसे पढ़ा नहीं तब उन्होंने उठ कर उसे पढ़ा।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : तो इसी तरह वह भी खड़े हो गए, सुन लीजिए उन को भी क्या कहते हैं।

श्री अटलबिहारी वाजपेयी : वह जवाब हमारे पास भी है, इसलिए हम खड़े हुए।... (व्यवधान)..

MR SPEAKER: There is no harm if he reads it

SHRI A. C. GEORGE: The question is:

"The names of the M. Ps. who have allegedly signed the representation referred to in the Blitz Weekly of March 30, 1974 and the date on which it was received in his Ministry."

ANSWER: "(a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House."

The statement says:

"When the news item published in the Blitz came to the Government's notice, secret verification through CBI was initiated. The names of the M.Ps. who are purported to have signed the memorandum are ...."

There are 21 names.

श्री मधु लिमये : आप ने कहा एनी टाइम मैं खड़ा होता हूं। यही पढ़ने के लिए मैं खड़ा हुआ था। जो मैंने पढ़ा, वही उन्होंने पढ़ा है। मैंने हिन्दी में पढ़ा उन्होंने अंग्रेजी में पढ़ा। मेरे और उन के पढ़ने में क्या फर्क है ?

SHRI PILOO MODY: You can ask the Minister what does 'purported' mean?

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: After the hon. Minister has read out the question and the answer, I am confirmed in my observation that the hon. Minister has disclosed at a stage when he was not sure if these hon. Members are really involved in this affair because he has actually used the word which the Minister used, that is, 'purported'. Now, if that was so and if it was within his full knowledge that the matter was under investigation, the hon. Minister should have taken the plea of public interest and not disclosed the names and thereby, by this act he has brought these hon. Members into disrepute as also the House.

The second point I want to make is that the hon. Minister of Foreign Trade at that time....his subsequent disclosure has also established—has also brought the House and the members into ridicule and contempt. How? The hon. Minister by granting licence on the representation of 21 Members.. (*Interruptions*). I am bringing the issue of privilege against the then Minister. The implication is that the hon. Minister granted the licence on the representation of these 21 Members....

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No, no.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Licence to whom? It was given to a party who had been black listed; the party was not entitled to it and, thereby, they have brought the House and the Members of the House into contempt. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI A. C. GEORGE: This is false. You are going absolutely on wrong assumptions (*Interruptions*).

श्री मधु लिमये : आपको मौका मिलेगा, आप क्यों घबरा रहे हैं—

They are trafficing in licences. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: What is going on?

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Now, the letter signed by these twenty-one Members is supposed to be material to the grant of licence and lends one more support to the implication that it is because of pressures of the hon. Members that a licence was given.

I would go by what the hon. Members on the other side say that they are not associated with it. I shall go by the version of the hon. Members. If that is so, the House has a duty to find out how this conspiracy was hatched to defame the Members; how was this forgery brought about. Therefore, an enquiry is needed. Whether that enquiry is to be conducted by the C.B.I. or not, that is the question. In a matter of this kind, as the House itself has established a convention in the past, that enquiry should be conducted by a Committee of this House because it relates to the misconduct of Members. I do not say that the Members are guilty of misconduct. It would be proper for the House to find out the basic reasons as to how the forgery was brought about; who brought about that forgery—was it brought about by the Ministry or was it brought about by the Minister himself or whether it was brought about by anyone of the 21 Members. And who conspired to bring about the forgery out of these Members?

That is a very important point which has to be established. We can

[Shri Shyamnandan Mishra]

come to some conclusions in this matter only when the issue is, in the first instance, referred to the Committee of Privileges and, in the second instance, a Committee of the House is appointed to probe into the conspiracy that had been hatched to defame 21 Members of this House.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): Sir, before we proceed, I would like to draw your kind attention to a vital document—1952—Bulletin Part II of 17th May, 1952. It reads:

> "A Member should not try to secure business from Government for a firm, a company or relation with which....."
>
> "A Member should not endorse incorrect certificate etc., etc."
>
> "A Member should not write recommendatory letter or speak to a Government official for employment of business contacts or any relation."

There are clearer rules as to what a Member should or should not do Now, Sir, on 30th March. . .

MR. SPEARER: The other day when I was quoting, it was not accepted. He says that there are clearer rules.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: You were quoting from a Hand Book The Blitz, in its issue, dated 30th March, 1974 makes a clear and categorical allegation which has not been contradicted so far. Nor has anybody chosen to proceed against the paper in a court of law. What does it say? It says:

> "Congress M.Ps. in a shoddy probe forgery drama. Recently, the Commerce Minister received letters signed by two dozen Congress Members pleading for a licence for a particular party, etc., etc.."

There is one thing final. The officer called on the Congress M. P. who headed the list and after some polite interrogations, the whole thing broke down. He admitted that he had taken from the party for whom the licence was recommended Rs. 1.50 lakhs. Has anybody proceeded against this paper? Has this news-item been contradicted?

Yesterday, they read out the names. I have a feeling, some people have tried to kill two birds with one stone—one is to feather his own nest and secondly he has tried to damage his party opposition. In certain factions they are fighting with each other. The other day we had a case when a visitor was introduced to the gallery by a Member on the recommendation of somebody who did not know about it.

Sir, the most significant remark of Mr. Chattopadhyaya yesterday was, 'I made it clear there was some defect in the original notification and the defect was rectified As a result of that some people debarred originally were given licences according to rules" No, these seven parties in Pond.cherry were given licence, with a total value of Rs 30 lakhs and it is alleged that rupees one and a half lakhs have been given to some blooming person somewhere

The question that comes to my mind is to do these modifications in the rules which debarred these seven parties from getting licences somebody wanted a lever in hand So, he has engineered a memorandum signed by some MPs. Therefore, the foreman was chosen and he was asked to organise this massive forgery and the rules were amended which debarred these parties from going for licences

Sir, another important thing is the hon. Commerce Minister—although the CBI had revealed the name of the Member—has not revealed whether any action has been taken. He has instead chosen to beat about the bush. One hon. Member in the other House said, the corridors of Foreign Trade Ministry have become darker. How right he is! Why did the present Minister choose to conceal the fact that one Member has already

made a confession before governmental agency. That part he has chosen to keep out. So, many people are hand in glove with whole affair. In May's *Parliamentary practice* it is clearly said:

> "If any complaint is against any individual Member or against any officer of the other House the usual mode of proceeding is to examine into the fact and then lay the statement of that evidence before the House of which the person complained of is Member"

So, this is a flagrant violation of the said procedure. The Commerce Minister has chosen to go in hiding the news violating the norms of procedure.

So, I will say there is a breach of privilege and the Member concerned, Mr. Tulmohan Ram till he gets absolved from that charge, has committed an act which has brought down the House in the eyes of the people. So, he has committed a breach of privilege.

13.00 hrs

Secondly, the Commerce Minister, instead of giving full facts about the confessional part of it, has chosen to withhold information, and thus he has committed another breach of privilege.

Thirdly, to get all the information, two things are immediately necessary, firstly that all the files connected with this matter should be seized by you, Mr. Speaker, and the files should be sealed at once, so that the files are not tampered with, because my information is that people have been working very briskly last night in the Foreign Trade or Commerce Ministry and they have been altering the pages of the file, and secondly that we require a parliamentary committee, an all-party parliamentary committee chosen from both Houses, to sit in judgment, make a thorough probe and fix responsibility as to how much money was squeezed out of these licences, how much has gone to party funds, how much has gone to individuals, and Mr Tulmohan Ram, if he has committed this— this is what we are alleging— should be removed from this House.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, इस गम्भीर मामले के सम्बन्ध में कुछ तथ्य सदन को स्मरण रखने होंगे । पहली बात यह है कि वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में 23 नवम्बर, 1973 को ज्ञापन प्राप्त हुआ, बम्बई के साप्ताहिक में समाचार बाद में छपा है और वह जैसा वाणिज्य मंत्री ने कहा उस ज्ञापन के साथ 21 लोक सभा के सदस्यों के हस्ताक्षर थे । सवाल यह है कि जिस ज्ञापन पर लोक सभा के सदस्यों के हस्ताक्षर थे और जो 1972 में प्राप्त हुआ उसकी जांच में इतना विलम्ब क्यों किया गया ? यह भी देखना होगा कि उस समय वाणिज्य मंत्री कौन थे, यह ज्ञापन किसको मिला, क्या यह ज्ञापन डाक से आया या यह ज्ञापन मन्त्री महोदय के हाथ में दिया गया और यह ज्ञापन किसने लिया—यह प्रश्न अभी तक अनुत्तरित है । लेकिन जब वर्तमान वाणिज्य मंत्री के सामने मामला आया ——

श्री शिवाजीराव एस० देशमुख (परभणि) ज्ञापन कब दिया और लाइसेन्स कब मिला यह भी सवाल है ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : वर्तमान वाणिज्य मन्त्री के सामने एक रास्ता खुला हुआ था, जिन 21 लोक सभा सदस्यों के नाम हैं ज्ञापन में उससे वे सम्पर्क करके पता लगा सकते थे कि सचमुच में इस आशय का कोई पत्र लिखा है या नहीं लेकिन वे अपने कर्त्तव्य पालन में विफल रहे । मामला सी

[श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी]

की आई को सौंप दिया गया एसा मामला जिससे पार्लियामेन्ट के मेम्बर जुड़े हुए हैं ।

श्री श्याम नन्दन मिश्र : इसमें सी० बी० आई० ने खुद इंक्वायरी शुरू की है क्या ? यह में इसलिए निवेदन करता हू चूंकि सी० बी० आई० ने हम लोगों से बताया इसमें एक डिस्क्रिमिनेशन आता है, सम्से उन्होने बताया कि हम मिनिस्टर के खिलाफ कोई भी इंक्वायरी नहीं करेंगे स्वयं । अगर उन्होंने मेम्बरों के खिलाफ इंक्वायरी शुरू की है तो यह हमारे साथ डिस्क्रिमिनेशन है । हम लोगों से कमेटी में सी० बी० आई० वालों ने बताया कि हम मिनिस्टर के खिलाफ स्वयं इंक्वायरी नहीं कर सकते और न करते है और अगर मेम्बरों के खिलाफ उन्होंने इंक्वारी की है तो यह हमारेसाथ डिस्क्रिमिनेशन हैं ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : किसी भी मामले से अगर पार्लियामेन्ट के मेम्बर्स सम्बन्धित हैं, उनके आचरण से जुड़ा हुआ प्रश्न है तो सरकारी एजेन्सी उसकी जाच करे—में इसके हक में नहीं हूं । पार्लियामेन्टरी कमेटी के समाने वह मामला जाना चाहिए । कल श्री वाणिज्य मंत्री ने जो कुछ कहा उससे 18 सदस्य भी सन्देह से मुक्त नहीं हैं । वैसे तो धी तीन मेम्बरों की तरफ से मौन धारण किया हुआ है । (व्यवधान) अभी तक—

श्रीमती सावित्री श्याम (अंबाला) : उन तीन सदस्यों में एक में भी हूं । मैंने स्पीकर साहब को अपना डिसायल लिखकर भेज दिया है ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : देवीजी, आप इसमें कहां फंस गई ? (व्यवधान)

श्री मधु लिमये : अगर श्री तुलमोहन राम इसकार भी करेंगे तो कौन मानेगा। (व्यवधान)

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : बम्बई के साप्ताहिक ने एक गम्भीर आरोप लगाया है कि 21 मेम्बरों की सूची में जिनका पहला नाम है उन पर यह आरोप है कि उन्होंने लाइसेंस दिलाने के लिए रिश्वत ली । अब वह सेक्रेस्य कौन हैं, यह सभी जानते हैं । कल वाणिज्य मंत्री ने उनको मुक्त नहीं किया है । उन्होंने जिन 18 सदस्यों के नाम पढ़े है राज्य सभा में—और यह भी बड़ी विचित्र बात है कि 18 सदस्यों उनको सम्पर्क करते उसके बजाये वाणिज्य मंत्री ने उन को सम्पर्क किया । खैर, सम्पर्क किया अच्छा किया लेकिन यह भी खबर आई है कि वाणिज्य मंत्री को धमकी दी गई है कि अगर हमारा नाम क्लियर नहीं किया तो हम तुम्हारे इस्तीफे की मांग करेंगे । प्रधान मन्त्री ने भी वाणिज्य मंत्री की खबर ली है ।

श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी : जी नही, मैंने किसी की खबर नही ली है, इस सिलसिले में ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : प्रधान मन्त्री कह रही है उन्होंने किसी की खबर नही ली है ।

श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी : इस सिलसिले में ।

अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : क्या यह सच नहीं है कि श्री डी० पी० चट्टोपाध्याय को आपने अपने कक्ष में बुलाकर डांटा ?

श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी : जी नहीं ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : यह 'जी नहीं" बड़े जोर से कहा गया है, मेरी इच्छा है में इसको मान लूं ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप मान ही लीजिए और आगे बढ़िये ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अच्छा होता अगर प्रधान मन्त्री की ओर से स्वयं खण्डन आता । समाचार-पत्रों में यह छपा है । (व्यवधान)

श्री रामानन्दन मिश्र : पार्लियामेन्टरी अफेयर्स मिनिस्टर के कमरे में मीटिंग हुई उसका भी जिक्र करिये । (व्यवधान)

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अब मैं असली मुद्दे पर आता हूं ।

तीन सदस्यों के बारे में अभी तक स्थिति स्पष्ट नहीं है । यह भी स्थिति स्पष्ट नहीं है कि जो सदस्य यह दावा कर रहे हैं कि उनके दस्तखत जाली बनाये गए तो इस बात की जांच करनी पड़ेगी कि जाली दस्तखत किसने बनाये ? संसत्सदस्यों के साथ इतनी बड़ी जालसाजी करने वाला कौन है ? और यह क्या वजह है कि सभी कांग्रेस पार्टी के सदस्य ही जालसाजी के शिकार हुए । हम में से कोई शिकार नहीं हुआ ? (व्यवधान) हम तो होने ही नहीं शिकार। तो यह जांच करनी पड़ेगी कि जालसाज कौन है, जालसाजी किसने की ? इसके बारे में भी जांच करनी पड़ेगी क्या मंत्रालय का तरीका यह है कि अगर लाइसेन्स के बारे में पार्लमेन्ट के मेम्बर लिख दें तो बिना मेरिट में जाये हुए कि उस कम्पनी को लाइसेंस मिलना चाहिए या नहीं मिलना चाहिए, उसको लाइसेन्स दे दिया जायेगा ? अगर ऐसा हो तो जरा हमको भी बता दीजिए । क्या विशेषाधिकार केवल सत्ताधारी पार्टी के सदस्यों को ही प्राप्त हैं ?

मेरा निवेदन है कि लोक सभा के सदस्यों के आचरण से संबंधित यह मामला है, सारी लोक सभा की प्रतिष्ठा आज दांव पर लगी हुई है । आज एक पढ़े-लिखे व्यक्ति के मुंह पर चर्चा है कि पार्लमेन्ट के मेम्बर गलत तरीके से लाइसेन्स दिलाते हैं । इसलिए आवश्यक है कि इस मामले की जांच की जाये लेकिन क्षमा कीजिए सी० बी० आई० की जांच न तो पर्याप्त है और न उस पर हमको विश्वास है । मैंने इस सम्बन्ध में एक मोशन दिया हुआ है :

"That with a view to ensure high standards of conduct in public life and, particularly by Members of Parliament, a Parliamentary Committee presided over by the Speaker and comprising of 10 members nominated by him be constituted to examine the entire episode relating to the representation made to the Ministry of Commerce over the alleged signatures of 21 Members of Lok Sabha, the revelation made by the Minister that most of these signatures are forged and the actual allotment of licences to parties mentioned in the representation and to make necessary recommendations in this regard".

मैं चाहूंगा सत्तारूढ दल भी मेरे इस प्रस्ताव को स्वीकार करे ताकि यह मामला जल्दी से जल्दी जांच के बाद सदन के सामने आये । जो निरपराध हैं उन पर किसी तरह का लांछन नहीं लगना चाहिए लेकिन जो अपराधी हैं उन्हें कठघरे में खड़ा करके कड़ी से कड़ी सजा दी जानी चाहिए ।

SHRI S M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): Sir, nobody has spoken from my party.

MR SPEAKER: It is not a question of debate. These are the motions given and to those Members who have given the motions, I am giving a few minutes.

SHRI S M. BANERJEE: Sir, kindly allow me five minutes.

MR SPEAKER: No, please.

MR. DANDAVATE, your motion is on the same matter.

Mr. Madhu Limaye has already spoken on behalf of your party.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): I have nothing to add to what my colleague Mr. Madhu Limaye has said.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Mavalankar.

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH (Pupri): Sir, we should be given an

[Shri Hari Kishore Singh]

opportunity. Our names are involved. We have written to you.

MR. SPEAKER: I will permit a few Members. I will permit the Minister also.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR (Ahmedabad): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I must say, I look at this problem from a slightly different angle. Sir, in the speeches that have been made so far, it has been made clear that the whole matter relates to the dignity of the entire House, and political considerations and political controversies need not be projected into the whole affair. But, I am sorry to find, both from the tone of speeches made on this side as well as from the interruptions from the other side, that although it is said to be a matter pertaining to the entire House, certain political and controversial tinge is being given to it. I do not want to do that. Therefore, Sir, I think we ought to look at this problem from two specific angles. One is, Sir, the question of privilege The other is, the question of all that has happened with regard to the licensing procedures and practices that obtain in the Ministry of Foreign Trade or now the Ministry of Commerce. I am not here raising this issue under that guise, trying to pass any *mala fide* comment or allegations against this or that Member because I am not in possession of the facts. This is left to the CBI and other appropriate authorities to go into all these questions. But, Sir, what really disturbs me is that the conduct and honour of not one, but several Members of this House, and therefore, of this entire House, is involved. This is not a matter to be dealt with merely by a CBI enquiry. My point is, the entire episode needs a thorough probe under your direct guidance, under your direct control and Chairmanship, by an all-party Parliamentary Committee, all parties including some people who do not belong to any party. Let the Speaker choose from among those who are unbiased. Sir, I would put it this way. Sir, it is below the dignity of any hon. Member of this House that he is subjected to a scrutiny by a Government authority. If something wrong has been done by us separately, individually or collectively or in a group, let this House itself constitute a small Committee under your Chairmanship or under your guidance and let that Committee inquire fully and decide. I ask for a Parliamentary Committee to go into the whole matter, probe into it thoroughly, objectively, impartially and fully, and then come to a decision. This is one important point.

Secondly, my point of privilege comes here. I agree that whatever happens in the other House is a matter for that House. May's *Parliamentary Practice* is clear on this. I am referring to the practice that obtains in the House of Commons as well as in the House of Lords. Both the Houses are totally independent one of the other and one cannot go into the other's proceedings. According to May there subsists a perfect equality between the two Houses.

If an allegation is made against a member of one House in the other House, instead of bringing it up in that House, the matter should have been referred by the Presiding Officer of that House to the Presiding Officer of the other House, to which the member belongs. Moreover, it is no use the Deputy Minister of Commerce quoting his senior minister as having said, "purported to have". Even then, the Commerce Minister should have withheld that information from the other House and passed it on to the Speaker of this House through the Chairman of the other House. Therefore, a privilege is involved, because only this House can go into the conduct of members of this House, and none else, including the other House, can do it. So, this matter should be referred to the Privileges Commitee.

I agree with Mr. Vajpayee that it is unfortunate that all the 21 members belong to the same party, i.e. the Ruling Congress. But it is fortunate in this sense that since they all be-

long to the same party to which the minister also belongs, he could have consulted them first before he came out with this information publicly in the other House. He has not only insulted his own party people, but he has insulted this whole House. It does not matter that he has now gone to Teheran; ultimately this Government is jointly responsible to this House. So, it needs to be looked into from two aspects—a thorough probe by a committee nominated by the Speaker and functioning directly under the Speaker, and secondly, a reference to the Privileges Committee as to how far the Commerce Minister, who is not a member of this House, was within his rights to raise in the other House a matter pertaining to the conduct and dignity of members of this House without referring it to the Speaker of this House through the Chairman of the other House. I feel the matter is very serious and grave. There ought to be some areas in our public life, in parliamentary democracy, which must be above suspicion. Members of Parliament and members of the judiciary must be independent and upright and beyond the doubt of anybody indeed their behaviour must be such as Caesar's wife is above suspicion. But, here on a mere suspicion, and with an unfortunate charge of forgery, the Commerce Minister chooses to list 21 members of this House, a substantial majority of whom are saying that they are innocent and thus discredit the whole House and bring down in the esteem of the public of this country the honour, dignity and the fair name of this House. It is a grave offence he has committed and this must also be referred to the Privileges Committee.

MR. SPEAKER: I have received notice from about 15 members that they want to offer their personal explanation under rule 357. Presumably all of them want to contradict the genuineness of their signatures. They are Shri Jagannath Mishra, Shri R. P. Yadav, Shri Md. Jamilurrahman, Dr. Sankata Prasad, Shri Mohammad Yusuf, Shri Shambu Nath, Shri Bhola Raut, Shri Ram Swarup, Shri M. P. Yadav, Shri K. C. Pandey, Shri Mohammad Tahir, Shri Hari Kishore Singh, Shrimati Savitri Shyam, Kumari Kamala Kumari, Shri Uikey and Shri Inder J. Malhotra. Because their names are involved, I will allow them an opportunity to offer their personal explanation.

SHRI PILOO MODY: Forgerers now become perjurers.

श्री सत्य चरण वेसरा (दुमका) : मेरा नाम भी इस में नहीं है। मैं भी एक्सप्लेनेशन देना चाहता हूं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप को स्टेटमेंट देना है, तो आप भी दे दीजिए।

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE (Calcutta—North-East): It is exactly on giving them an opportunity that I wish to make a submission. There are so many hon. Members involved in this. Are we, here and now, sitting in judgment? I presume not.

MR. SPEAKER: Since their names have been mentioned, I have to allow them an opportunity.

श्री जगन्नाथ मिश्र (मधुबनी) अध्यक्ष महोदय, तारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 730 दिनांक 27-8-74 के उत्तर के क्रम में वाणिज्य मंत्री डी० पी० चट्टोपाध्याय ने कल अन्य संसद सदस्यों के साथ मेरे नाम का भी जो उल्लेख राज्य सभा में किया उस प्रसंग में मेरा निवेदन है कि किसी फर्म के लिये लाइसेंस के लिये उसके आवेदन पत्र पर तो न मैंने हस्ताक्षर किया और न उससे मेरा किसी तरह का ताल्लुक है।

कुछ माह पूर्व जब मेरे निवास स्थान पर सी० बी० आई के अफसर इस प्रसंग में जांच पड़ताल करने आये तो मैं आश्चर्य चकित हो गया और उनसे मैंने स्पष्टतः कहा कि इस

[श्री जगन्नाथ मिश्र]

पर मैंने हस्ताक्षर नही किया है और मेरा हस्ताक्षर जाला है। मुझे इससे किसी तरह का सम्पर्क नही है।

इस स्थिति में राज्य सभा मे मेरे नाम की चर्चा कर मैं समझता हुं कि मेरे प्रति न्याय नहीं किया गया है। अत: आग्रह है कि मेरे इस व्यक्तिगत स्पष्टीकरण को स्वीकार कर मेरे प्रति न्याय करने की कृपा की जाय ताकि मेरी प्रतिष्ठा की रक्षा हो सके।

SHRI R. P. YADAV (Madhepura): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to say that I am pained to note that in reply to Starred Question No. 730 dated 27th August 1974 in the Rajya Sabha, the Commerce Minister, Mr. D. P. Chattopadhyaya mentioned my name to be one of the alleged signatories to an alleged memorandum on the basis of which some licence had been issued.

In this connection, I may tell that one C.B.I. Officer had visited my house several months back and asked me showing a memorandum that whether that signature was mine. I denied it emphatically and said that it is forged one.

It is very unfortunate that in spite of this clear knowledge, the hon. Minister of Commerce had mentioned my name.

I want to make it crystal clear that I have got no concern with any of such memorandum and my alleged signature is forged. My name has unnecessarily been dragged.

Sir, you are the custodian of the prestige of the members of this House and hence I will pray that my name should be dropped for ever and after due inquiry the culprit who forged the signature should be taken to task.

SHRI PILOO MODY: It appears that the same lawyer has drafted all the replies.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN (Muvattupuzha): We object to the observation made .... (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: It is very wrong on his part and it is an uncalled for observation.

SHRI MD. JAMILURRAHMAN (Kishanganj): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to submit that I was much shocked on 27th August 1974 to hear that my name has been dragged unnecessarily while replying to the Starred Question No. 730 dated 27th August 1974 in the Rajya Sabha and I would like to submit the following points by way of personal explanation:—

(a) That I have not signed the alleged application for licence.

(b) That my signature is forged one.

(c) That I have no concern with the application for licence.

(d) That I emphatically denied before the C.B.I. Officer who came to me some months back to my flat for enquiry and verification of my signature and I asserted that my signature is forged one.

(e) That I have been defamed and injured by the hon. Minister for Commerce as he unnecessarily dragged my name in the Rajya Sabha though, as a matter of fact, I had already stated that my signature is forged one and I have been defamed and this House has also been defamed.

(f) That you are my custodian and guardian of the honour and prestige and of this House also and as a guardian I seek your protection.

For Mr. Piloo Mody's information, I may say that I am also an advocate and a practising lawyer. I can very well draft such things. For Mr. Piloo Mody's information, I may tell him that Mr. R. P. Yadav is also an advocate. I know him personally. I may also tell Mr. Piloo Mody that I am a practising lawyer in courts for the last 15 years.

SHRI PILOO MODY: It is possible he drafted for all of them. I do not know.

DR. SANKATA PRASAD (Misrikh): I beg to submit that I was very much shocked on 27 August

1974 to hear that my name had been dragged unnecessarily while replying to the Unstarred Question No. 730 dated 27th August, 1974 in the Rajya Sabha and I would like to submit the following points by way of personal explanation:—

(a) That I have not signed the alleged application for licence.

(b) That my signature is a forged one.

(c) That I have no concern with the application for licence.

(d) That I emphatically denied before the C B I officer who came some months back to my flat for enquiry and verification of my signature and I asserted that my signature was a forged one.

(e) That I have been defamed and injured by the hon. Minister for Commerce as he unnecessarily dragged my name in the Rajya Sabha though as a matter of fact I had already stated that my signature was a forged one, and by giving out my name in the other House I have been defamed and this House has also been defamed

(f) That you are my guardian and custodian of the honour and prestige and of this House also, and as a guardian I seek your protection, Sir.

श्री मोहम्मद यूसुफ (मिवान) : 27 अगस्त, 1974 को स्टार्ड क्वेश्चन नम्बर 730 के सिलसिले में राज्य सभा में जब मेरा नाम उसमें घसीटा गया तो इसको जान कर मुझे सख्त धक्का पहुंचा और जाती वज़ाहत-नेशन के तौर पर मैं कुछ बातें आपकी खिदमत में पेश करना चाहता हूं :

जो दरख्वास्त लाइसेंस के लिये दी गई थी उस पर मैंने दस्तखत नहीं किये थे। जैसा कि बयान किया गया है कि मैंने दस्तखत किये थे। मेरे दस्तखत जाली थे। लाइसेंस की दरख्वास्त के साथ मेरा कोई ताल्लुक नहीं है। सी बी आई के जो अफसर कुछ महीने पहले मेरे फ्लैट पर जांच करने आये थे उनके सामने भी मैंने इससे बिल्कुल इंकार किया था और कहा था कि मेरे दस्तखत जाली हैं। कामर्स मिनिस्टर ने बिना वजह मेरा नाम राज्य सभा में इसके अन्दर घसीटा है उससे मेरी बेइज्जती हुई है और उससे मुझे दुख हुआ है चूंकि मैं पहले ही कह चुका था कि मेरे दस्तखत जाली हैं। इस तरह से इस हाउस की भी इसमें बेइज्जती हुई है। इस हाउस की इज्जत के आप गार्डियन और कस्टोडियन हैं और मैं आपकी प्रोटैक्शन की दरख्वास्त करता हूं।

श्री शम्भूनाथ (मैंदपुर) कल दिनांक 27-8-74 को जब मैं संसद में आयी तो ज्ञात हुआ कि राज्य सभा में वाणिज्य मंत्री श्री डी० पी चट्टोपाध्याय ने कुछ फर्मों को लाइसेंस देने की बाबत तारांकित प्रश्न नम्बर 730 के संदर्भ में उत्तर दिया है और कहा है कि आवेदन पत्र मे मेरा कथित हस्ताक्षर है और इसकी जांच पड़ताल हो रही है। मुझे इस पर अत्यन्त दुख है और मैं निम्न व्यक्तिगत स्पष्टीकरण देना चाहता हूं।

(1) कथित आवेदन पत्र पर मेरा हस्ताक्षर कदापि नहीं है।

(2) मेरा हस्ताक्षर जाली है।

(3) मुझे इस आवेदन पत्र से कोई ताल्लुक नही है।

(4) कुछ माह पूर्व सी बी आई के एक अधिकारी मेरे फ्लैट पर आये थे और मुझे हस्ताक्षर दिखाया था। उस समय ही मैंने हस्ताक्षर से इन्कार किया था और कहा था कि मेरा हस्ताक्षर जाली बनाया गया है।

[श्री शम्भूनाथ]

(5) मंत्री महोदय के बयान से मेरी प्रतिष्ठा पर घोर आघात पहुचा है ।

(6) इसका निराकरण तथा मुझे संतोष तभी होगा जब इसकी पूरी जाच हो और दोषी को दंडित कर जाय ।

श्री भोला राउत (नवादा): दिनाक 27-8-74 को राज्य सभा मे प्रश्न संख्या तारांकित 730 के उत्तर मे विभिन्न संसद सदस्यो के नामोल्लेख पांडिचेरी के एतन एण्ड केराइकल के लाइसेंस की स्वीकृति के लिये संस्तुति करने वाले संसद सदस्यों के रूप मे किया गया है और उसमे मेरे नाम का भी उल्लेख है । इस संबध मे मेरा निवेदन है कि ऐसे किसी संस्तुति पत्र पर जो उक्त संस्थान से संबंधित है, मैंने कोई हस्ताक्षर नही किया है । और न अन्य किसी प्रकार से उक्त संस्थान के लाइसेंस के लिये संस्तुति की है । वस्तुस्थिति यह है कि गत बजट अधिवेशन के उठने के कुछ ही दिन बाद सी बी आई के कुछ अधिकारी मेरे दिल्ली निवास स्थान पर इस संबध मे जाच के लिये आये थे । उनको मैंने स्पष्टत बता दिया था कि उस संस्तुति पत्र पर न तो मेरा हस्ताक्षर है और न इनसे मेरा कोई किसी प्रकार का संबध है । मुझे यह जान कर आश्चर्य एव दुख हुआ है कि श्री डी पी चट्टोपाध्याय राज्य वाणिज्य मंत्री भारत सरकार ने इस प्रसग मे राज्य सभा मे मेरे नाम का उल्लेख किया है जो निराधार और निर्मूल है ।

इस संबध मे मैं एक सवाल पूछना चाहता हूं । श्री चट्टोपाध्याय राज्य सभा के सदस्य हैं, लोक सभा के नही हैं । क्या किसी राज्य सभा के सदस्य के लिए यह जानते हुये कि सारे के सारे लोक सभा के सदस्य है और यह भी जानते हुये कि सब इनक्वायरी हो चुकी है इस तरह से लांछन करना उचित है और क्या यह उसके विरुद्ध मान हानी का संज्ञान नही बनता है ?

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय (मुरेना) वह सरकारी मंत्री हैं ।

श्री राम स्वरूप (गवर्नमेंट सगज) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, कल राज्य सभा मे हुये तारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 730 के उत्तर मे वाणिज्य मंत्री श्री डी० पी चट्टोपाध्याय ने जिस संबंधित फर्म को आयात लाइसेंस देने की संस्तुति करने वाले संसद सदस्यो की सूची सभा पटल पर रखी थी उसमे मेरा नाम भी लिखा हुआ है । खेद का विषय है कि उक्तसूची मे मेरा नाम उन्होने कैसे शामिल कर लिया जबकि मैंने इस प्रकार के कोई हस्ताक्षर नही किये थे । इस संबध मे सी बी आई अधिकारी भी मुझ से पूछताछ कर गये थे और मैंने स्पष्ट कर दिया था कि उक्त प्रार्थना पत्र पर मेरे हस्ताक्षर नही हैं, न ही मैं उसके संबध मे कुछ जानता हू ।

मुझे आश्चर्य और खेद है कि जब इस संबध मे सी बी आई अब भी जाच पडताल की कार्यवाही कर रही है, इस बीच वाणिज्य मंत्री ने मेरा नाम कैसे जोड दिया ।

कृपया इस सम्बन्ध मे मेरे स्पष्टीकरण को देखते हुए उचित निर्णय लें ताकि भविष्य मे इस प्रकार से मेरी प्रतिष्ठा के विरुध कोई कार्यवाई न की जा सके ।

श्री नागेन्द्र प्रसाद यादव (सीतामढ़ी): अध्यक्ष महोदय, दिनाक 27-8-74 को कल जब मे संसद मे आया तो ज्ञात हुआ कि राज्य सभा मे वाणिज्य मंत्री भारत सरकार,ने एक फर्म को लाइसेंस देने की बाबत तारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 730 के संदर्भ मे उत्तर दिया है और कहा है कि आवेदन पत्र मे मेरे हस्ताक्षर है और वह वेरिफिकेशन के अन्दर है । मुझे इस पर अत्यन्त दुख हुआ है और मैं श्रीमान् से व्यक्तिगत स्पष्टीकरण देना चाहता हू

(1) कथित आवेदन पत्र पर मेरा हस्ताक्षर नही है ।

(2) मेरा हस्ताक्षर जाली है ।

(3) मुझे इस आवेदन पत्र से कोई ताल्लुक नही है ।

(4) कुछ माह पूर्व सी बी आई के एक अधिकारी मेरे निवास स्थान पर आए और मुझे उन्होने हस्ताक्षर दिखलाया था । उस समय ही मैंने हस्ताक्षर को इन्कार किया था और कहा था कि मेरा यह हस्ताक्षर जाली बनाया गया है ।

(5) मन्त्री महोदय के बयान से मेरी प्रतिष्ठा पर घोर आघात पहुचा है ।

(6) मेरा आप मे निवेदन है कि इसका निराकरण तथा मुझे सतोष तभी हो सकता है जबइस की पूरी जाच हो और दोषी व्यक्ति को दडित किया जाय ।

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पांडे (खलीलाबाद) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, कल राज्य सभा मे एक अत्यन्त ही खेदजनक वक्तव्य माननीय वाणिज्य मत्री श्री डी०पी० चट्टोपाध्याय द्वारा दिया गया जिस मे न केवल माननीय ससद सदस्यो की प्रतिष्ठा पर आघात पहुचा बल्कि जनतत्र से विश्वास करने वाले देश के उन तमाम नागरिको से हम लोगो का विश्वास उठा लिया गया कि हम लोग जाली और फर्जी हस्ताक्षर करते हैं । जब मैं 27-8-74 को ससद मे आया तो मुझे ज्ञात हुआ कि राज्य सभा मे वाणिज्य मत्री श्री डी० पी० चट्टोपाध्याय ने कुछ फर्मो को लाइसेंस देने के बारे मे तारांकित प्रश्न सख्या 730 के सदर्भ मे उत्तर दिया है और उस उत्तर में मेरा भी नाम जोड दिया है कि उस आवेदन पत्र पर मेरे भी हस्ताक्षर हैं । अर्थात् कृष्ण चन्द्र पांडे के भी हस्ताक्षर है । उन्होंने अपने उत्तर में कहा कि इस की जांच पड़ताल हो रही है जब कि बजट सत्र के उठने के पहले हम तमाम ससद् सदस्यों के फ्लैट में एक अधिकारी गए थे और हम लोगों को हस्ताक्षर दिखलाया था कि यह आप का हस्ताक्षर है या आप का हस्ताक्षर नही है । 20 ससद् सदस्यो ने लगातार यह कहा कि यह हस्ताक्षर हम लोगो का नही है और हस्ताक्षर फर्जी है, उस के बावजूद भी माननीय मत्री जी ने राज्य सभा मे यह नही कहा कि जो हस्ताक्षर सी बी आई द्वारा मैंने जांच कराए, सी बी आई ने यह कहा कि ये हस्ताक्षर जाली हैं । उन्होने दोबारा जब उत्तर दिया तब भी यह स्पष्ट नही कहा कि सी बी आई ने हमे बताया है कि हस्ताक्षर जाली है । हम लोगों ने उन को लिखित भी दिया कि जो वक्तव्य आप ने राज्य सभा मे दिया है वह गलत है, आप पुन जा कर वक्तव्य दीजिए ।

श्री मधु लिमये : मेरा प्वाइट आफ आर्डर है । इन्होने जो लिख कर आप को दिया है वही पढें । और बातें इन को नहीं कहनी चाहिए ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय यह प्वाइट आफ आर्डर ठीक है । जो आप ने लिख कर दिया वही

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पांडे मुझे इस पर अत्यन्त ही खेद हुआ और मैं व्यक्तिगत स्पष्टीकरण देना चाहता हू कि कथित आवेदन पत्र पर मेरा हस्ताक्षर कदापि नही है । मेरा हस्ताक्षर जाली है । मुझे इस आवेदन पत्र से कोई और किसी प्रकार का ताल्लुक नहीं है । कुछ माह पूर्व सी बी आई के एक अधिकारी मेरे फ्लैट पर आए थे और मुझे हस्ताक्षर दिखाया था । उस समय ही मैंने हस्ताक्षर को इकार किया था और कहा था कि मेरा हस्ताक्षर जाली बनाया गया है । मत्री महोदय के बयान से मेरी प्रतिष्ठा पर घोर आघात पहुंचा है । इस का

[श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पांडे]

निराकरण तथा मुझे संतोष तभी होगा जब इस की पूरी जांच हो और दोषी को दंडित किया जाय ।

SHRI MOHAMMAD TAHIR (Purnea): I beg to submit that I was much shocked on 27th August, 1974 to hear that my name has been dragged unnecessarily while replying the Starred Question No. 730 dated 27th August, 1974 of the Rajya Sabha and I would like to submit the following points by way of personal explanation:

(a) That I have not signed the alleged application for licence.

(b) That my signature is forged one.

(c) That I have no concern with the application for licence.

(d) That I emphatically denied before the C.B.I. officer who came to me some months back to my flat for enquiry and verification of my signature and I asserted that my signature is forged one.

(e) That I have been defamed and injured by the Hon'ble Minister for Commerce as he unnecessarily dragged my name in the Rajya Sabha though as a matter of fact I had already stated that my signature is forged one and by giving out my name in the other House I have been defamed and this House has also been defamed.

(f) That you are my guardian and custodian of the honour and prestige and of this House also and as a guardian I seek your protection.

I further submit that full investigation be made into the matter to bring the culprit to the book and I further add that the licence so granted be cancelled forthwith.

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH (Pupri): I beg to make a statement concerning Starred question No. 730 in the Rajya Sabha on 27th August, 1974 in which Shri D. P. Chattopadhyaya, Minister of Commerce mentioned my name to be one of those who have allegedly signed a memorandum for grant of licence to some firms.

I most emphatically deny this and had made this clear to the CBI officer who had come to enquire in this matter. It is a very serious matter and has larger implications. Not only the dignity, integrity and honour of some hon'ble Members at a stake but if things like this get currency the whole institution of Parliamentary democracy will be undermined. It is, therefore, necessary that the truth should be found out and those responsible for this most reprehensible act be punished, whether they are members of Parliament, Ministers or officers or businessmen and their agents. Unless this is done and the entire matter is made public the doubts cast on the fair names of the Members shall not be cleared Therefore, Sir, I most emphatically demand a Parliamentary probe in this whole issue

SHRIMATI SAVITRI SHYAM (Anola): I beg to say that I am pained to note that in reply to Starred Question No 730 dated 27th August, 1974 in the Rajya Sabha, the Commerce Minister Shri D. P. Chattopadhyaya mentioned my name, to be one of the signatories to an alleged memorandum on the basis of which some licence had been issued.

Sir, in this connection I may tell that perhaps C.B.I. Officer or someone had visited my house some months back and asked me showing a memorandum that whether that signature was mine. I denied it emphatically and said that it is forged one.

Sir, it is very unfortunate that in spite of this clear denial, my name was mentioned.

Sir, I want to make it crystal clear that I have got no concern with any of such memorandum and my alleged signature is forged. My name has unnecessarily been dragged.

Sir, you are the custodian of the prestige of the Members of this House and hence I will pray that my name

should be dropped and after the enquiry the culprit who forged the signature should be taken to task.

कुमारी कमला कुमारी (पालामऊ) : माननीय अध्यक्ष महोदय, कल दिनांक 27-8-74 को मुझे ज्ञात हुआ कि वाणिज्य मंत्री ने राज्य सभा में कुछ फर्मों को लाइसेंस देने की बाबत तारांकित प्रश्न के उत्तर में कहा है कि आवेदन पत्र में मेरा कथित हस्ताक्षर है और इसकी जांच पडताल हो रही है। मुझे इस पर अत्यन्त दुख है और व्यक्तिगत स्पष्टीकरण देना चाहती हूं। (1) कथित आवेदन पत्र पर मेरा हस्ताक्षर कदापि नहीं है। (2) मेरा हस्ताक्षर जाली है। (3) मुझे आवेदन पत्र से कोई सम्बन्ध नहीं है। (4) कुछ माह पूर्व सी० बी० आई० के दो अधिकारी रात लगभग 10 00 बजे मेरे घर पर आये और उन्होंने मेरे हस्ताक्षर दिखाए। मैंने उन हस्ताक्षर के सम्बन्ध में कहा कि यह मेरे हस्ताक्षर नहीं है। तथा साफ शब्दों में मैंने इन्कार किया कि वे हस्ताक्षर जाली किए गए हैं।

मंत्री के बयान से मेरी प्रतिष्ठा पर चोट आघात पहुचाया गया है और हमारे सम्मान का कोई भी ख्याल नहीं किया गया है। इसलिए आप से निवेदन है कि अगर इस तरह से किसी भी पार्लियामेंट मेम्बर के सम्मान को चोट आघात सदन में पहुचाया जाता है तो यह बहुत ही अपमानजनक बात होती है। साथ ही इसका निराकरण तभी हो सकता है जब कि इस की पूरी जांच-पडताल हो और साथ ही यदि कोई व्यक्ति ऐसा करता है, किसी संसद सदस्य पर किसी तरह का लाछन लगाता है तो उस को चोट दण्ड दिया जाए।

श्री मंजू उइके : (मंडला) अध्यक्ष महोदय, कल दिनांक 27-8-74 को मुझे ज्ञात हुआ है कि वाणिज्य मंत्री ने राज्य सभा में कुछ फर्मों को लाइसेंस देने की बाबत तारांकित प्रश्न के उत्तर में कहा है कि आवेदन पत्र में मेरा कथित हस्ताक्षर है और इस की जांच-पडताल हो रही है। मुझे इस पर अत्यन्त दुख है और व्यक्तिगत स्पष्टीकरण देना चाहता हूं (1) कथित आवेदन पत्र पर मेरा हस्ताक्षर कदापि नहीं है। (2) मेरा हस्ताक्षर जाली है। (3) मुझे आवेदन पत्र से कोई सम्बन्ध नहीं है। (4) कुछ माह पूर्व सी० बी० आई० के दो अधिकारी रात लगभग 10 बजे आये थे और मुझे हस्ताक्षर दिखाये तो उस समय भी मैंने हस्ताक्षर से इंकार किया था और कहा था कि मेरा हस्ताक्षर जाली बनाया गया है। (5) मंत्री के बयान से मेरी प्रतिष्ठा पर चोर आघात पहुचा है। (6) इसका निराकरण तथा संतोष तभी होगा जब इस की जांच हो तथा दोषी को दण्डित किया जाए।

SHRI INDER J. MALHOTRA (Jammu): In all seriousness, I would like to submit most humbly at the very outset that I have got nothing to do with the document which is under discuss on In fact, if I can recall correctly, about four months back, two officials of the CBI came to my residence, they showed me a document in which along with the names of other Members, my name was also written. Those officers wanted to know whether those were my signatures I immediately showed them the other papers where I had put my signatures only a few minutes before and placed those papers before the officers The style in which my name was written on that document was entirely different from my usual way or normal way of signing papers

I am really pained at one or two points, particularly at the way this matter has been answered and this matter has been brought up in the other House As Shri Vajpayee and Shri Shyamnandan Mishra wanted to know from Government, who asked the CBI to go to the Members to verify or ascertain whether those Members had signed that document or not? If the Ministry of Commerce or the Minister of Commerce had asked the CBI officers to go and verify from the Members, then it was the duty of the hon Minister to have placed the entire

[Shri Inder J. Malhotra]

facts before this House or to the other House.

It is really very unfortunate, and I am really pained to make these submissions.

In spite of the fact that the Government knew that the CBI officers had made enquiries and had made verification, what was the need for hiding those facts from the other House when the answer was given?

Therefore, I would very humbly submit to you and through you to this House that we must take a very serious note of this. As has been demanded by other hon. members, I would also like to place my demand before the House that a Special Parliamentary Committee be constituted to go into the entire episode and then come out with a report before this House so that the names of those members whose signatures have been forged and who are being maligned without any reason or for any mistake or act done by them, are absolutely cleared and placed before this House and the country.

SHRI S C BESRA (Dumka): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to say that I am pained to note that in reply to Starred Question No. 730 dated 27th August, 1974 in the Rajya Sabha, the Commerce Minister, Shri D. P. Chattopadhyaya, mentioned my name to be one of the signatories on an alleged memorandum on the basis of which some licence had been issued

In this connection, I may say that one CBI officer had visited my house some months back and asked me showing a memorandum whether that signature was mine I denied it emphatically and said that this was a forged one.

It is very unfortunate that in spite of this clear knowledge, the hon. Commerce Minister had mentioned my name.

I want to make it crystal clear that I have got no concern with any of such memorandum and my alleged signature is forged. My name has unnecessarily been dragged.

Sir, you are the custodian of the prestige of the member of this House and hence I pray that my name should be dropped for ever and after due inquiry the culprit who forged the signature should be taken to task.

श्री चन्द्र शैलानी (हाथरस) : माननीय अध्यक्ष महोदय, में अभी उपस्थित नही था, इस के लिए क्षमा चाहता हूं। मेरे पेट में दर्द हो रहा था, इस लिए नही आ पाया था।

मै आप की सेवा में निवेदन करना चाहता हूं–कल दिनाक 27–8–74 को मुझे ज्ञात हुआ कि वाणिज्य मंत्री ने राज्य सभा में कुछ फर्मों को लाइसेंस देने के बाबत तारांकित प्रश्न के उत्तर में कहा है कि आवेदन पत्र में मेरा कथित हस्ताक्षर है और इस की जांच पडताल हो रही है। मुझे इस पर अत्यन्त दुख है और व्यक्तिगत स्पष्टीकरण देना चाहता हूं। कथित आवेदन पत्र पर मेरा हस्ताक्षर कदापि नही है। मेरा हस्ताक्षर जाली है। मुझे आवेदन पत्र से कोई सम्बन्ध नही है। कुछ माह पूर्व सी० बी० आई० के दो अधिकारी रात लगभग 10 बजे आये थे और मुझे हस्ताक्षर दिखाए तो उस समय भी मैंने हस्ताक्षर से इन्कार किया था और कहा था कि मेरा हस्ताक्षर जाली बनाया गया है। मंत्री के बयान से मेरी प्रतिसेष्ठा पर घोर आघात पहुचा है। इस का निराकरण तथ संतोष तभी होगा जब इस की जाच हो तथा दोषी को दण्डित किया जाए।

श्री चिरंजीव झा (सहरसा) : माननीय अध्यक्ष महोदय, तारांकित प्रश्न सं० 730 दिनांक 27–8–74 के उत्तर के क्रम में वाणिज्य मंत्री श्री डी० पी० चट्टोपाध्याय ने कल अन्य ससद सदस्यों के साथ मेरे नाम का भी जो उल्लेख राज्य सभा में किया, उस प्रसंग मे मेरा निवेदन है कि किसी फर्म के लाइसेंस के लिए उस के आवेदन पत्र पर न तो मैंने हस्ताक्षर किया है और न उस से मेरा किसी तरह का ताल्लुक है।

14.00 hrs.

कुछ माह पूर्व जब मेरे निवास स्थान पर सी० बी० आई० के दो अफसर इस प्रसंग में जांच पडताल करने आए तो मैं आश्चर्यचकित हो गया। उनसे मैंने स्पष्टत: कहा कि इसपर मेरे हस्ताक्षर नहीं है। और जिस तरह से मैं साधारणतया अपना हस्पाक्षर करता हूं उससे एकदम भिन्न वह हस्ताक्षर भी थे। मैंने अपने अलग हस्ताक्षर भी वहाँ किए और उन लोगों ने कहा इससे भिन्न वह हस्ताक्षर हैं। मुझे उस कम्पनी से जिसके नाम से लाइसेंन्स के लिए दरख्वास्त थी किसी तरह का कोई सम्पर्क नहीं है। ऐसी स्थिति में राज्य सभा में मेरे नाम की चर्चा कर मैं समझता हूं मेरे प्रति अन्याय किया गया है। अत: मेरा आग्रह है कि मेरे इस व्यक्तिगत स्पष्टीकरण को स्वीकार कर मेरे प्रति न्याय करने की कृपा की जाए ताकि मेरी प्रतिष्ठा की रक्षा हो सके।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, साथ ही मेरा निवेदन यह भी ह कि हमें तभी संतोष होगा जब इस बिषय की पूरी छान-बीन की जाए और पूरी छान-बीन करके जो दरअसल दोषी है उसे दण्डित किया जाए। तभी हमको संतोष होगा और खुशी होगी और इस सदन की गरिमा तथा मर्यादा की भी रक्षा हो सकेगी जिसके आप संरक्षक है। तो इसकी पूरी तरह से छान बीन की जानी चाहिए, यही मेरा आपसे विनीत आग्रह है।

MR. SPEAKER: I have heard those Members who gave the motions; I have heard those Members who are involved. Now, I will allow the Minister and then I will allow a debate, not today, but I will consider under what rule this should come.

I have allowed those Members who gave the motions. Now, I will allow the Minister. I will let you know later on, what procedure I will follow.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : अध्यक्ष महोदय. मैं केवल एक मिनट चाहता हूं। आप मुझेसुन लें।

MR. SPEAKER: बिल्कुल नहीं सुनुगां। आपको सुनूंगा तो दूसरो को सुनना पड़ेगा।

I am not allowing you. Kindly sit down.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): Sir, at the very outset, I would like to humbly submit on my behalf and on behalf of my senior colleague, Prof. Chattopadhyaya

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: How can you do that?

MR. SPEAKER: You can speak on behalf of the Government.

SHRI A. C. GEORGE: At the outset, may I humbly submit on behalf of the Government that we feel extremely pained to have hurt the feelings of this august House, especially the members whose names were mentionin reply to Question 730 in the Rajya Sabha yesterday. If you bear with me for a moment, I am sure you will appreciate that this was unintentional. As I said, the question asked was: "what were the names of the MPs who had allegedly signed the representation referred to in the Blitz dated 30th March, 1974 and the date on which it was received in the ministry". In reply, we reiterated that when the news item published in the **Blitz** came to Government's notice, a secret verification through the CBI was initiated. Once a question is admitted in a clear and unambiguous manner and the word "alleged" is there, we take it that it is a direction from the Chair for the minister to answer unambiguously. We would otherwise have been running the risk

[Shri A. C. George]

of the opposition accusing us that we were trying to protect these members. They will say, "We are only asking for names of MPs who have allegedly put their signatures". That is why in deference to the House and considering it as a direction from the Chair, these names were given out and we never meant it as an insult to the members.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: We could have taken the plea of public interest.

SHRI A. C. GEORGE: If you go through the replies further, you will see that my senior colleague has made it amply clear more than three times, that after this complaint was brought to our notice, our normal presumption would be that the signatures on this representation were not genuine, unless anything to the contrary came to light. It was made clear in the other House itself that as soon as the news item came in the press and there was an air of suspicion, from that moment we presumed that the signatures were not genuine, because we consider the members' honour as important as anyone else would consider it. As soon as this news item was brought to our notice, immediately the matter was referred to the CBI for verification. It was a matter for quiet and discreet verification because the names involved were those of 21 hon. members. Sir, in matters of signature you and I are not experts Naturally expertise was needed and here was a situation for making some quiet and discreet verification.

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola): What was the report of the CBI?

SHRI A. C. GEORGE: The most important fact relevant to the situation is, till the hon. Members declared in their own handwriting, we did not have any interim or final report from the CBI. Only when this question came up we asked for the names and only when 18 members yesterday and two members today, if I remember correct . . .

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: Are we to take it that you did not have the representation before you when you reported the matter to the CBI?

SHRI A C. GEORGE: You must appreciate that this representation was submitted on the 23rd November 1972. In the Ministry we get so many representations.

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पांडे (खलीलाबाद) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा पोइंट आफ आर्डर है। इन्होंने सी० बी० आई० को इनक्वायरी करने के लिए इसे सौंप दिया । लेकिन जब उत्तर इन्होंने कल दिया राज्य सभा में उस वक्त इन्होंने नहीं पूछा कि सी० बी० आई० वालों ने क्या हम से पूछा कर जांच की है। हम लोगों ने जब कहा कि हमारे हस्ताक्षर फर्जी हैं इस के बाद भी इन्होंने उत्तर दिया है। प्रश्न यह है।

MR. SPEAKER: This is not a point of order.

SHRI A. C. GEORGE: I am only pointing out two facts—one was strictly abiding by the spirit and letter of the question asked and, secondly, we were going on the basis of the information available with us. All the same, as I pointed out in the beginning, since this has hurt the feelings of the House, on behalf of the Government I feel sorry and I express my regret.

श्री मधु लिमये : सौरी क्यों, जब तक इन्वेस्टीगेशन पूरा न हो।

MR SPEAKER: We will continue this debate on some other day. In the meanwhile, I will try to find out what should be the procedure. Personally, I feel it is a very important subject over which we must apply our mind and settle down certain procedures. Now the rule is that when one member makes an allegation against another member, he should give notice to the other member. If some people go to the extent of getting even forged or fictitious signatures, we have to go into the matter thoroughly. We should not only consider the present case in its proper perspective and consider

what action should be taken about it but also see, if such cases occur and the Minister is in possession of certain facts, whether it is not necessary that he should either ask for information from the member or at least convey to the Speaker that some members are involved like this and ask for his directions. These are the various issues over which we can have some views I cannot give any off hand ruling at present We will take up this subject again some other day. We will consider by that time what procedure should be adopted.

SHRI SEZHIYAN (Kumbakonam): Even regarding the procedure we have not yet heard the Minister concerned, namely, Prof Chattopadhyaya. Only the Deputy Minister has replied to the points.

SHRI A C GEORGE: Even yesterday night it was made plain that Prof. Chattopadhyaya has to go to Iran on a mission of national importance.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: The hon Minister has not told us two things which would be very material for your consideration The point that we have submitted is that certain information, the denial of the Members, was withheld from the House and the confirmation of the information was also withheld from the House.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, कल राज्य सभा में मवेरे मामला उठा, और मेम्बरों के नाम मारे पढ कर बताए गए। और फिर मंत्री महोदय को कहा गया कि शाम को बयान दें। लेकिन शाम का जो बयान है उस में भी सी० बी० आई० ने इन मेम्बरों से सम्पर्क किया, इन मेम्बरों ने मना किया कि हमारे दस्तखत नही है, जाली दस्तखत है। यह बात हाउस में नही बतायी गई। इसका कोई जवाब है इन के पास ?

श्री मधु लिमये : इस में पहले जो मंत्री महोदय का शाम का बयान है उसमें से दो वाक्य आपके सामने रखना चाहता हूं। इन्होंने कहा है कि :

"Madam Vice-Chairman, during Question Hour today I had stated in reply to suplementaries arising out of Starred Question No. 730 about a representation received by the Ministry of Commerce on 23rd November, 1972 allegedly bearing the signature of 21 hon. Members of Parliament that the matter was still under verification and that our normal presumption would be that the signatures on this representation were not genuine unless anything to the contrary came to light"

यह ऐबसर्ड प्रीपोजीशन है। अगर मेरे सिगनेचर से कोई पत्र जाता है जब तक मैं डिनाई नही करता हूं तो यह प्रीपोज्टरस प्रीजम्पशन कैसे ? इसका मतलब तो यह हुआ कि उनको मालूम हो गया था कि सी०बी०आई० के सामने उन्होंने डिनाई किया था। अगर मालूम हो गया था तो यह जानकारी राज्य सभा के सामने लानी चाहिए थी। आगे कहते है :

"I would like to reiterate that till the process of verification and confirmation is completed, I would maintain my presumption that the alleged signatures of the other hon. Members are also not genuine."

जब तक वह डिनाई नही करते हैं तब तक प्रीजम्पशन कैसा ? डिनाई किया तो प्रीजम्पशन ठीक है। जिन्होंने डिनाई नही किया उन के बारे मे मंत्री महोदय ने कहा है कि हमारा प्रीजम्पशन है। इसका साफ जवाब दिलाइये।

SHRI A. C GEORGE: It is very clear that after this news item appeared in the Blitz Weekly of 30th March, 1974 and, after it was referred to the CBI in the case of the hon. Members of Parliament, we have to presume that this is the position. That is why he has said that.

श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह (चतरा) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, इस मामले को दूसरे दिन के लिये यहीं टाला जाय बल्कि आज ही ज्यादा देर तक बैठ कर इस मामले को समाप्त करें इसकी गम्भीरता को देखते हुए।

MR. SPEAKER: Papers to be laid.

14.19 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Review and Anual Report of Hindustan Cables Ltd. for 1972-73 and Annual Report of Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks for 1973-74.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ZIAUR RAHMAN ANSARI): Sir, on behalf of Shri C. Subramaniam, I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

(i) Review by the Government on the working of the Hindustan Cables Limited, for the year 1972-73.

(ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Cables Limited, for the year 1972-73 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[*Placed in Library. See No. LT-8313/74*].

(2) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks for the year 1973-74, under section 155 of the Patents Act, 1970. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-8314/74*].

14.19½ hrs.

QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE—contd.

CERTAIN STATEMENTS MADE BY THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE IN RAJYA SABHA RE. ALLEGED SIGNATURES OF SOME M.PS. ON A REPRESENTATION FOR ISSUE OF LICENCES.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI L. N. MISHRA): Sir, I want to give a personal explanation. (*Interruptions*)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इन का कहना है कि मेरा नाम इन्होंने बार-बार लिया है इसलिये मैं पर्सनल ऐक्सप्लेनेशन देना चाहता हूं।

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE (Banka): Have you read and approved it, Sir?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप मुझे लिख कर भेज दीजिये क्योंकि प्रोसीजर यह है कि

I must get a copy of that.

SHRI L. N. MISHRA: Because my name has been brought in the discussion....

MR. SPEAKER: On the spot also you can give, because the matter was raised today.

श्री अटल बिहारी बाजपेयी (ग्वालियर): पहले आप ने कहा कि लिख कर दे दीजिये और अभी आप कहते हैं कि एक्सप्लानेशन दे दीजिये। इतनी जल्दी तो मत बदलिये।

MR. SPEAKER: Because allegations have been made, he has the right to reply. He can reply on the spot. But if he wants to be more careful, then he can give in writing. It is upto him.

SHRI L. N. MISHRA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, since my name has been mentioned, I would like to make a brief statement by way of personal explanation. I recollect having received a letter purporting to bear the signatures of a number of MPs when I was in charge of the former Ministry of Foreign Trade. As far as I remember, I passed on the letter to the officer concerned in the normal course of business. No order was passed by me, nor any licence was issued during the period

I remained in that Ministry. I strongly repudiate the allegation that I had anything to do with the obtaining of signatures on the application or grant of licence I repeat Sir, none of these licences were issued during my stewardship of the Ministry of Foreign Trade.

श्री मधु लिमये : अब तो मामला बहुत ही संगीन बन गया है। मेरा रूल 357 के अन्तर्गत प्वाइन्ट आफ आर्डर है।

MR. SPEAKER: We shall take it up later. not today

MR RAM NIWAS MIRDHA.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE—*contd.*

14.22 hrs

REPORT OF COMMISSIONER FOR S C & S T. FOR 1971-72 AND 1972-73 AND NOTIFICATIONS ETC.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): I beg to lay on the Table.

(1) A copy of the Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for the years 1971-72 and 1972-73 under article 338(2) of the Constitution. [*Placed in library. See No LT-8314/74*].

(2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951:—

(i) G.S.R. 878 published in Gazette of India dated the 17th Auugust, 1974 containing corrigendum to Notification No. G.S.R. 685 dated the 6th July, 1974.

(ii) G.S.R. 879 published in Gazette of India dated the 17th August 1974 containing corrigendum to Notification No. G.S.R. 686 dated the 6th July, 1974. [*Placed in library. See No. LT-8315/74*].

(3) A copy of Notification No. S.O. 3092 (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 17th August, 1974, under sub-section (3) of section 139 of the Border Security Force Act, 1968. [*Placed in Library See No. IT-8316/74*]

(4) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding reported eviction of Adivasis from agricultural land in Jhargram area of Midnapore district in West Bengal. [*Placed in library. See No. LT-8317/74*].

(5) A copy of the Statistical information (Hindi and English versions) regarding the working of the Maintenance of Internal Security Act. 1971 during the period 1st July, 1972 to 30th June, 1973.

(6) A copy of the Statistical Information (Hindi and English versions) regarding the working of the Maintenance of Internal Security Act, 1971 during the period 1st July, 1973 to 31st March, 1974. [*Placed in Library. See No LT-8318/74*].

REGISTRATION AND LICENSING OF INDUSTRIAL UNDERTAKINGS (4TH AMDT.) RULES, 1974 AND NOTIFICATIONS UNDER INDUSTRIES (DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION) ACT, 1951.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ZIAUR RAHMAN ANSARI): I beg to lay on the Table:

(7) A copy of the Registration and Licensing of Industrial Undertakings (Fourth Amendment) Rules, 1974 (Hindi and English versions)

[Shri Ziaur Rahman Ansari]

published in Notification No. GSR. 369(E) in Gazette of India dated the 17th August, 1974, under sub-section (4) of section 30 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-8319/74*].

(8) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 18A of the Industries (Development and Regulation Act, 1951:—

(i) S.O. 212(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th March, 1974 regarding management of the New Maneckchock Spinning and Weaving Company Limited, Ahmedabad.

(ii) S.O. 213(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th March, 1974 regarding management of the Bengal Nagpur Cotton Mills Limited, Rajnandgaon.

(iii) S.O. 265(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th April, 1974 regarding management of Sri Bharathi Mills Limited, Pondicherry.

(iv) S.O. 397(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 28th June, 1974 regarding management of Digvijay Spinning and Weaving Company Limited, Bombay.

[*Placed in Library. See No. LT-8320/74*].

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Burdwan): I want to make a submission on item 4, sub-item (5). I have already written to you.

MR. SPEAKER: It is not here. I did not get it.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I have given notice. I will take only one minute. Kindly see this item, Sir. This is regarding the working of the Maintenance of Internal Security Act during the period 1st July, 1972 to 30th June, 1973. We are on 28th August 1974. It deals with the working of the Maintenance of Internal Security Act. People are in jail. Naturally we want to know how many people have been released by the Advisory Board, how many by courts, what are the nature of charges, etc. Here no explanation has been given for the delay. This relates to the period 1st July, 1972 to 30th June, 1973.

AN. HON. MEMBER: See the next item.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: That is different. So far as this period is concerned, the report has come after so much of delay, and no explanation has been given for that. This is a matter of personal liberty. Members ought to know what is happening. In respect of a vital matter like this, no explanation has been given for the delay.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai): I want to draw your attention to item 4(4)—A statement regarding reported eviction of Adivasis from agricultural land in Jhargram area of Midnapore district in West Bengal. It looks as if it is an independent statement the hon. Minister is making.

MR. SPEAKER: It does not arise here.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: You remember that on 26th July you admitted a call attention motion. One part of it was regarding the eviction of Adivasis in Maharashtra and the other part was regarding the eviction of Adivasis in West Bengal. In regard to West Bengal, the hon. Minister gave a one line reply that they have called for the information from the Government of West Bengal.

Now, the matter is very serious. A call attention motion was admitted by you and after a month they have given the reply and that reply makes it as if it is an independent statement by the hon. Minister. He has not made any reference whatsoever that this is in relation to that reply or in relation

to the commitment that was made during the call attention motion. That has not been mentioned. Therefore, the procedure adopted by the Minister is wrong.

About item 6, just two weeks ago an information was given that in Bihar the Government had deployed 42 companies of CRP....

MR. SPEAKER: You cannot go into the details now. You can say about delay, if there is any.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Now, in today's reply....

MR. SPEAKER: No, please. You may raise it through other procedures.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: I am just wanting to show it to you what kind of factual error they have committed. 15 days before they said that 42 companies of CRP were deployed.

MR. SPEAKER: When I am explaining to you something, you think as if I am going to stop you.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: I am just strengthening my argument. I was just wanting to show you that in the latest information they have given they have said only six companies. To this I want to draw your attention....

MR. SPEAKER: If you have anything to speak on this about delay you may do so. But if it is about other matters and if there is some discrepancy, you come through other procedures. It is not to be mentioned here.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA: Items 5 and 6 refer to statistical information regarding the working of the Maintenance of Internal Security Act, 1971. Item 5 gives information from 1st July, 1972 to 30th June, 1973 and item 6 gives information from 1st July, 1973 to 31st March 1974. There has been some delay in collecting the information from the various States. Only when we got the information from them, we could compile them. There were some discrepancies. Now that we have got it, we have brought it uptodate. Also there has been some delay in the earlier reports. That is because of lack of information from the State Governments

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Because this is a matter of personal liberty, the Ministry should be little more alert.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: What about my point that the Minister has made it as if it is an independent statement. He has not mentioned that it is in relation to the answer that he has made in reply to the call attention.

MR. SPEAKER: I have told you. If there is anything about such matters, you write to me.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: It is in relation to the Call Attention, but that has not been mentioned.

MR. SPEAKER: This might have come. Otherwise, there is nothing to prevent at the time of calling attention Is it in response to calling attention?

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA: There was a calling attention motion regarding this incident. There was also another incident in another State. At that time I gave full facts as I had obtained. Since we had not received any information from the West Bengal Government regarding this alleged eviction of adivasis, I was not able to give any information. It was suggested that I should receive the information and then, later on, I should lay it on the Table of the House.

SHRI SEZHIYAN (Kumhakonam): Then why is this statement made?

MR. SPEAKER: There may be difference of opinion about the method of laying it. He has to lay it on the Table of the House. This also is included amongst so many papers when they are to be laid on the Table of the House.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: I told you that two Central Ministers took up the matter with West Bengal Government when a calling attention matter was taken up. But, the point is, can they delay it for one month and five days? That is what I am making out. This is a sowing season. And adivasis are evicted now. You took one month to reply to this. That was the point which I wanted to raise.

MR. SPEAKER: At least on this I agree with you.

SHRI S M. BANERJEE rose—

MR. SPEAKER: Let me deal with him first Why do you get up in between?

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA: I can say by way of explanation. We took up this matter with West Bengal Government. We very much would like to get this information. On that day when the calling attention was discussed, the information was not available. It was only now that we had received it from West Bengal Government.

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14 33 hrs

PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEES—SUMMARY OF WORK

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Sir, I lay on the Table a copy of the 'Parliamentary Committees—Summary of Work' pertaining to the period 1st June, 1973 to 31st May, 1974.

14.33½ hrs.

MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Sir, I have to report the following message received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha:—

"In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (6) of Rule 186 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to return herewith the Finance (No. 2) Bill, 1974, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 20th August, 1974, and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations and to state that this House has no recommendations to make to the Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill."

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14 34 hrs

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

FORTY-FIFTH REPORT

SHRI G. G. SWELL (Autonomous Districts): I beg to present the Forty-fifth Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai): Sir, I have requested you to give me some time to make a statement with reference to this report that has been presented by the hon. Deputy-Speaker. I am now confronted with a difficulty. My Resolution secured the first place for the 30th and I had to put myself to a great deal of strain in framing the Resolution, getting it amended so many times and so on. Now, I am being told that another Resolution which was there by Shri Panda is going to take the place of my Resolution because of the Direction from the Chair. It is not according to any rule but according to a Direction that the Chair had given.

Now, the whole thing is that when the meeting with the Deputy-Speaker who is the Chairman of this Committee took place, I was not at all

told. The Deputy-Speaker too will bear with me that he did not know about this that another Resolution was coming in the way.

Now, Mr. Panda's Resolution, if it is taken up on the 30th, then my Resolution gets knocked out. So, I have talked to the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs to find a way out and something should be done to give me at least half a minute or a minute's time to move the Resolution.

MR. SPEAKER: Which Chair do you mean—me or the Deputy-Speaker? There is no direction from the Chair.

SHRI G. G. SWELL: There have been some occasions when a matter is not taken up in the Private Members' Business, then it falls through and it has to take a ballot again. Under your instructions—it is not under the rules but it is in the Direction—any item listed soon after the subject under discussion will be given first priority on the next day.

MR. SPEAKER: That is under the Directions.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: May I explain the position. When we discuss this matter in the Private Members' Bills Resolution Committee normally a slip is given to us as to what is the subject under discussion and soon after that what are the Resolutions standing in the name of different Members for which we are to allot time. I saw the name of Shri Shyamnandan Mishra and we were under the impression his Resolution came next. It then transferred that the name of Shri Panda came before that of Shri Shyamnandan Mishra. I made enquiries and I was told that the Resolution of Mr. Panda was already there although it was not in the order paper before the Committee.

MR. SPEAKER: This is a new direction. There is the Rules Committee's decision that part-heard Resolution continues next time.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): It is not part-heard Resolution.

MR. SPEAKER: That is right. The time was extended.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The Resolution in this House was in the name of Shri Gadadhar Saha. We originally allotted two hours for that discussion but the House extended the time. May I also draw the attention of the House to this that the Resolution of Shri Panda relates to a subject which already was a subject of discussion Bill we passed yesterday. (*Interruptions*).

Yesterday we discussed for about eight hours this Bill about Additional Emoluments (Compulsory Deposit) Bill which some Members termed as wage freeze. The pith and substance of Mr. Panda's Resolution is more or less the same. So, it is for Mr. Panda and this House to consider whether we should take up this Resolution next or we skip it over and consider Shri Shyamnandan Mishra's Resolution.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Sir, Shri Shyamnandan Mishra discussed this with us and we agreed to accommodate him. Fortunately, as the time was extended the Resolution of Mr. Panda got survived. Now, that is has survived we want the Resolution to be brought, voted and give us an opportunity to expose this Government further in regard to Additional Emoluments (Compulsory Deposit) Bill.

In that case, two hours will remain for Shri Shyamnandan Mishra's resolution. If that can be reduced to one hour, it would be better. I know that his resolution is also important and its importance must prevail. But the resolution of my group is equally

[Shri S. M. Banerjee]

important; it is as important as Shri Shyamnandan Mishra's. So, we have to weigh the importance and ultimately adjust the things. It is not for us to decide whether Mr. Panda's resolution is a repetition and so on. It is not a repetition ....

MR. SPEAKER: The Bill was passed after this allocation was made.

श्री मधु लिमये : (बांका) अध्यक्ष महोदय, विगत बजट सत्र में मेरा उत्पादन और दामों के बारे मे प्रस्ताव था। वह लगातार चार सप्ताह चला, मेरी वजह से नही संसद कार्य-मंत्री के प्रस्ताव पर। मे आग्रह नही कर रहा था कि इस की अवधि को बढाया जाए। नतीजा यह हुआ कि दूसरे ऐसे संकल्प जिन को प्रायरिटी नम्बर 1 मिली थी वे खत्म होने लगें। मेरा उस मे मेरा कसूर नही है। आज भी मे कहना चाहता हूं कि जिन लोगो का प्रायरिटी नम्बर 1 मिली है उन के साथ अन्याय न किया जाए। में नही जानता कि पाडा जी के सकल्प को प्रारियटी नम्बर 1 मिली है या नही लेकिन श्याम बाबू के प्रस्ताव को मिली है। तो जिन लोगो को प्रायरिटी नम्बर 1 मिली है उन के सभी सकल्पो को लेने का कोई रास्ता निकाला जाए। अब जो निजी सदस्यो के कार्य का वक्त है, कई दफा इसमें कटौती की जाती है और पिछले दो सप्ताह के पहले तो आप ने पूरा प्राइवेट मेम्बर का टाइम ले लिया है। तो आप अधिक टाइम दीजिए और पडाजी के प्रस्ताव पर भी पूरी चर्चा हो जैसा कि बैनर्जी साहब कह रहे है तथा श्याम जी को भी कम से कम आधा मिनट दिया जाए जिस से उनका संकल्प भी लैप्स न हो। चूकि इन्होंने ढाई घटा हमारा छीन लिया है इसलिए मैं सरकार से मांग करता हूं कि वह ढाई घंटा हमारा पूरा कर दिया जाये और तीनों सकल्पों के ऊपर पूरी चर्चा हो

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : (ग्वालियर) अगर थोड़ा सा समय बढ़ा दें तो यह तो समझ में आता है, दो घंटे की चर्चा तय होती है और उस में ढाई घंटा तीन घटा लग जाये यह बात तो गले के नीचे उतर सकती है मगर चार-चार दिन तक वह बहस चलती रहे एक ही प्रस्ताव पर पर और बाकी के सब प्रस्ताव आने से रोक दिये जाए तो प्राइवेट मेम्बर के साथ इस मे न्याय नहीं हो सकेगा। इस के बारे मे सदन को कोई कडा रुख अपनाना चाहिए छोटी चर्चा हो, सक्षिप्त चर्चा हो लेकिन प्रभावी चर्चा हो और औरों को भी अपने सकल्प रखने का मौका मिले, ऐसा होना चाहिए।

श्री मधु लिमये : वही ढाई घटा जो हमारा चोरी किया है रघुरमैया जी ने, हमे वापस दे दिया जाए।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अब इस का क्या करना है, इस को देखेंगे।

I cannot give any offhand opinion on it.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: The hon Minister should cooperate in finding a way out.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH): I would not stand in anybody's way. I shall certainly cooperate and see what best can be done.

MR. SPEAKER: I shall also cooperate with them. I shall try to adjust the time. We shall try. In such matters when the discussion on a resolution is unnecessarily prolonged for a long time, why should the others be kept waiting? There shall be some procedure about it. I agree with hon. Members on this.

14.43 hrs.

CONSTITUTION (THIRTY-SECOND AMENDMENT) BILL

APPOINTMENT OF A MEMBER OF RAJYA SABHA TO JOINT COMMITTEE

DR. SHANKAR DAYAL SHARMA (Bhopal): I beg to move:

"That this House do recommend to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do appoint a member of Rajya Sabha to the Joint Committee on the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India in the vacancy caused by the retirement of Shri Sultan Singh from Rajya Sabha and do communicate to this House the name of the member so appointed by Rajya Sabha to the Joint Committee."

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House do recommend to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do appoint a member of Rajya Sabha to the Joint Committee on the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India in the vacancy caused by the retirement of Shri Sultan Singh from Rajya Sabha and do communicate to this House the name of the member so appointed by Rajya Sabha to the Joint Committee."

The motion was adopted.

14.44 hrs.

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

FORTY-SEVENTH REPORT

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH): I beg to move:

"That this House do agree with the Forty-seventh Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 27th August, 1974."

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. B. V. Naik has sent me some chit indicating that he wants to speak. But we do not allow speeches at this stage. He can speak at the time the business for the next week is announced.

The question is:

"That this House do agree with the Forty-seventh Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 27th August, 1974."

The motion was adopted.

श्री मधु लिमये (बांका) : छ. बजे के बाद आज हम लोग नहीं बैठेंगे। कल भी आप ने रेल रोडिंग की, आज नहीं चलेगा।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आज भी कर लीजिए तो अच्छा ही है।

श्री मधु लिमये : नहीं नहीं, बीमार पड़ जाएंगे।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अब बीमार तो हम सब पड़ेंगे। लेकिन सेशन के बाद पड़ेंगे।

श्री मधु लिमये : आप बताइए, मैं एक मिनट के लिए भी नहीं निकल सका हूं।

SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH: I will make a suggestion. We have got now four Bills: one is allotted two hours, the next one hour, than one more hour and then two hours. In all, six hours have been allotted. Now it is 3 P.M. May I suggest that we finish at least three of the four Bills sitting up to 7 P.M.?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No.

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरी बात सुन लीजिए। आज आर्डर पेपर इस तरह बनाया गया है कि मेरे चार रेजोल्यूशंस हैं। तो सवेरे से एक मिनट मैं बाहर नहीं जा सका। क्या आप लोग मुझे मरवाना चाहते हैं? हम कोई तैयारी करके बोलेंगे या कोई औपचारिकता निभाने के लिए बोलना है? यह बहुत ही मेरे साथ अन्याय हुआ है।

SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH: Till 7 P.M. we will complete whatever business we can. I am not suggeseting that we sit beyond 7 P.M. The time allocation is there.

श्री मधु लिमये : इस तरह कभी भी नहीं हुआ होगा कि एक ही आदमी के चार चार रेजोल्यूशन एक ही दिन मे रख गया हो।

SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH: We never expected that you would give all the four Resolutions.

श्री मधु लिमये : हां, आप आर्डिनेंस जारी करते जाये और हम उस के डिसअप्रूवल का रेजोल्यूशन न दे।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अब जो टाइम इस पर लगना था वह और जगह गया तो कुछ ऐड-जस्टमेंट तो होना चाहिए।

श्री मधु लिमये : पहले आप इसका फैसला दीजिए.....

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं आप से बात करूंगा। जो टाइम इन्होंने लेना था वह और जगह लगा तो इतनी तो ऐडजस्टमेंट होनी चाहिए कि थोडा बहुत इधर उधर हो सके।

श्री मधु लिमये : आप मेरी परेशानी को नही समझेंगे। तो मझे कोई मूव ही नही करना है।

SHRI B. V. NAIK (Kanara): May I make a submission?

MR. SPEAKER: No submission now.

SHRI B. V. NAIK: You have been kind enough to say that certain conventions are there. I am following the convention of Shri Limaye. The problem is one of gazetting of the Krishna waters dispute...

MR. SPEAKER: N, no, I am calling the next item. Item 11.

श्री मधु लिमये : आप कोई निर्णय ही नहीं दे रहे हैं। यह तय कर के जाइए कि छः बजे के बाद एक मिनट नही बैठेंगें।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : छ : के बाद मत कहिए थोड़ा इधर उधर कर दीजिए। साढ़े छः ठीकहै। या वे 7 बजे तक कहते हैं तो सात बजे तक बैठ लीजिए। उस के बाद मत बैठिएगा।

They say upto 7 P.M. It is perfectly all right; not beyond 7 P.M.

14.49 hrs.

(MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*)

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISRA (Begusarai): Let there be an adjournment for 15 minutes then.

श्री मधु लिमये : मेरा तो प्रस्ताव यह है कि आधे घटे के लिए सदय की कार्यवाही को स्थगित किया जाए और 7 बजे तक कि जो बात है वह साढे सात तक हम लोग बैठें।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I do not follow what you are saying.

SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH: We can adjourn now, meet after half an hour and then till 7.30 P.M. we can sit.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If that is the consensus, I have no objection.

We adjourn now for half an hour. We meet again at 3.30 P.M.

14.50 hrs.

The Lok Sabha adjourned for lunch till Thirty Minutes past Fifteen of the Clock.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at Thirty-four Minutes past Fifteen of the Clock.

(MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*)

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE. DISAPPROVAL OF THE INDUSTRIES (DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION) AMENDMENT ORDINANCE, 1974 AND INDUSTRIES (DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION) AMENDMENT BILL

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE (Banka): I beg to move:

"This House disapproves of the Industries (Development and Regulation Amendment Ordinance, 1974 (Ordinance No. 6 of 1974) promulgated the President on the 29th June, 1974"

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, वैसे तो यह अध्यादेश बहुत छोटा सा अध्यादेश है और इसका उद्देश्य भी बहुत ही सीमित है। इन्होंने अपने भाषण में उसकी आवश्यकता इस तरह से निपादित की है :

"The Model Mills Nagpur Ltd., Negpur is one of the textile undertakings whose management was taken over on 18th July, 1958., initially for a period of 5 years and this period was being extended from time to time. However, the total period for which the management could be retained by Government was dueto expire on 17th July 1974. It, therefore, became necessary, in view of the declared intention of Government to nationalise this and other textile undertakings whose management has been taken over, to empower the Central Goverament to make an order extending the total period of continuance under Government management by a further period of two years over and above the period of fifteen years already provided in the Act."

मतलब माडल मिल की व्यवस्था और उसका इन्तजाम अपने हाथ में लेने के बाद 15 साल गुजर गए हैं। जब पहली बार इस मिल को चलाने के लिए सरकार ने ले लिया उसी समय से हम लोग सरकार से बार बार यह कह रहे थे कि इस मिल को तो आप ले रहे हैं लेकिन मान लीजिए इसको ठीक ठाक करने के बाद जब मुनाफा होने लगेगा तो क्या इसके जो मालिक हैं उनके हाथ मे फिर सौंप देंगे ? इसलिए उसी समय हम लोगों ने मांग की थी कि जिन जिन मिलो मे बदइन्तजामी है, जिनके बन्द होने का खतरा उत्पन्न हुआ है या बन्द हो चुकी हैं उन मिलो के इन्तजाम को जब हाथ म लिया जायेगा तो साथ साथ उनके राष्ट्रीयकरण के बारे म कोई फैसला सरकार को करना चाहिए। 15 साल हो गए एक जो छोटी सी बात है उसके बारे में भी आप लोग अपना दिमाग नही बना पाये हैं। इसका नतीजा यह हुआ कि अनिर्णय की स्थिति बनी रही और आज यह अध्यादेश लेकर आपको आना पड़ रहा है।

सबसे पहले मैं यह सवाल उठाना चाहता हू क्या इस अध्यादेश को जारी करने की कोई आवश्यकता थी ? जो मामला 15 साल से आपके सामने पडा हुआ है क्या उसके बारे में इससे पहले आप फैसला नहीं कर सकते थे ? राष्ट्रीयकरण का विधेयक लेकर आप बजट सेशन मे, विगत साल के शीतकालीन सत्र में या उसके पहले कभी नही ला सकते थे ? लेकिन आपने कोई ध्यान नही दिया। हर चीज मे आपकी टाल-मटोल की नीति है। निर्णय आप करते नही है। अभी अभी चीनी आयोग की रपट आपके सामने आई, उसके बारे मे भी यही स्थिति है। एक अर्थ से यह रपट आपके सामने पड़ी हुई थी लेकिन चीनी मिलों के राष्ट्रीयकरण के बारे मे भी आपने कोई निर्णय नहीं किया। जब आप लोगों के बीच

[श्री मधु लिमये]

मे विभाजन हुआ और बम्बई में 1969 में आपका अधिवेशन हुआ तो आपने चीनी मिलों के राष्ट्रीयकरण का प्रस्ताव पास किया था। आप चरणसिंह की और उसके बाद जो टी एन सिंह की सरकार बनी उसकी बुराई करते थे कि आप राष्ट्रीयकरण क्यों नहीं कर रहे हैं। उस समय वह लोग कहते थे कि इसमें पूरे देश का सवाल है, देश के पैमाने पर फैसला किया जाये। बाद में आपकी कमटी बनी, उसकी रपट, आयी है, और अब सरकार कहती है इसका राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर विचार होना चाहिए। (व्यवधान)। तकरीबन वही बात है। अखबारों में यही आया है कि राष्ट्रीयकरण का फैसला राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर होना चाहिए। मेमोरैंडम में है क्या? उसका सवाल दण्डवते जी उठा रहे हैं। यह मेमोरैंडम आफ ऐक्शन नहीं है, यह है मेमोरैंडम आफ इनैक्शन। इसको छोडिये। मैं कहना चाहता हूं जिस तरह से चीनी मिलों के बारे मे आपने कोई निर्णय नहीं किया उसी तरह टेक्सटाइल मिलों के बारे मे भी कोई निर्णय नही किया। और यह मामला तो उससे भी गम्भीर है क्योंकि 15 साल से यह सामला आपके सामने है।

तो मेरा सबसे पहला आक्षेप यह है कि इन्होंने अध्यादेश जारी करने के अपने अधिकार का सरासर दुरुपयोग किया है। जो काम इनको विधेयक द्वारा बहुत पहले करना चाहिए था वह सब काम ऐन वक्त पर करने की इनकी आदत का नतीजा यह होता है कि जो अध्यादेश होता है, विधेयक होता है वह ठीक मे ड्राफ्ट नही होता है और बाद मे उसमे बार बार परिवर्तन करने पड़ते है।

दूसरी बात मैं यह कहना चाहता हू कि यह जो नेशनल टेक्सटाइल कार्पोरेशन है जिसके तहत अब 103 टेक्सटाइल मिलें हैं, मेरी इच्छा है सभी ऐसी मिलें जो सिक मिल्स हैं, बन्द हो गई हैं या बन्द होने वाली हैं उनको भी इस कार्पोरेशन के तहत दे देना चाहिए। उसके बाद कोई दीर्घकालिक नीति अपनानी चाहिए। इस वक्त म इसके सिर्फ दो पहलू रखना चाहता हूं। एक तो सरकार इन टेक्सटाइल मिलों का आधुनिकीकरण करें और उनकी पैदावार का एक हिस्सा केवल निर्यात के लिए, एक्सपोर्ट मार्केट के लिए रखें। पैदावार का एक हिस्सा एक्सपोर्ट के लिए हो लेकिन उसके लिए मिलों का आधुनिकीकरण जरुरी है। उसको आप कीजिए और उसमें पैसा लगाइये। दूसरा पहलू यह होना चाहिए कि बाकी पैदावार का जितना हिस्सा है, जो कपडा अन्तर्गत उपभोग के लिए बनता है, वह कोर्स कपड़ा हो। उसके लिए आप को एकदम नियम बना देना चाहिए कि जिस को कोर्स क्लाथ कहा जाता है, या अभी जिसको आपने लिया है ए-वेरायटी, मीडियम क्लाथ, वही होगा। और कपडा नही बनेगा। यानी साधारण जनता की जो आवश्यकता है उसी के अनुरुप कपडा नेशनल टेक्सटाइल कौरपोरेशन की जो मिलें है वह पैदा करने का काम करे। इस बात की आवश्यकता इसलिये है कि आप की नालायकी के चलते कोर्स कपडे के उत्पादन के बारे में जितने नियम आप ने बनाये उन पर कभी अमल नही हुआ।

इसी सदन म दो साल पहले मन्त्री महोदय ने यह वकतव्य दिया कि मिलों के लिए यह नियम बनाया गया था कि उन की जो कुल पैदावार है उस का 25 फीसदी वह मोटा कपडा बनाये और आप जानते है कितना बनाया जाता था? गिरते गिरते मंत्री महोदय के कथनानुसार .6 फीसदी। 2.5 प्रतिशत की जगह 2.6 प्रतिशत तक पैदावार आयी। इसके लिये एक मामूली जुर्माना निश्चित किया गया था। लेकिन आप जानते है कि फाइन और सुपर फाइन में इतना ज्यादा मार्जिन था कि मिल वाले क्या करते थे कि कोर्स का कपड़े ओबलिगेशन पूरा करने के बजाय वह फाइन और सुपर फाइन पैदा करते थे उसमें मुनाफा कमाते थे, उसमें से और मामूली जुर्माना दे देते थे। इसमें भी

तारीफ की बात यह है कि जिनके हाथ में कोहिनूर मिल है वे श्री कापडिया, यह मारुती के बड़े इन्वेस्टर है, मैंने 1968 में मेमोरेंडम दिया था लेकिन इनकी जांच करने की बजाय इन से पैसा लिया जाता है। मेरी एक बात को भी आप काट नहीं सकते। क्या यह बात सही नहीं है कि जिन मिलो ने जुर्माना नहीं दिया है उन में से 55 प्रतिशत बकाया अकेले कापडियाग्रुप का है कापडिया ग्रुप ने केवल कोर्स कपडे के नियमो का उल्लघन करते हैं, उन के ऊपर जुर्माना लगाया जाता है

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER What is the thrust of your argument?

श्री मधु लिमये थ्रस्ट यह है कि नेशनल टैक्सटाइल्स कारपोरेशन गरीब जनता के लिये बड़े पैमाने पर कोर्स कपडा बनाये।

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER This Bill is only to extend the time by two years

श्री मधु लिमये देखो में यह छोटा सा बिल है।

मैं नेशनल टैक्सटाइल कोरपोरेशन की गतिविधियों के बारे में और औद्योगीकरण के बारे में बोलना चाहता हू और केवल पृष्ठभूमि के रूप में मैंने यह कहा, क्योंकि जनता की आवश्यकताओं को ये पूरा नहीं करते। जुर्माना एक फर्जी चीज बन गई और वह जुर्माना भी नहीं देते, क्या विदेश व्यापार मंत्री की हिम्मत है जुर्माना लेने की? नहीं है। मोटे कपडे के बारे में सरकार की नीति चूंकि गलत है और नेशनल टैक्सटाइल्ज कोरपोरेशन को अब आगे कदम बढ़ाना है इसलिये मोटे कपडे की पैदावार पर जोर देना चाहता हू।

जहां तक निर्यात का सवाल है कुछ दिन पहले मैंने एक मुद्दा इस सदन के सामने रखा था।

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You tell me very frankly, honestly You are a very knowledgeable Member Are all these matters relevant? They may be important But are they relevant?

श्री मधु लिमये : बिल्कुल। इसलिये है कि दो साल क्यों बढाया जा रहा है इस का नेशनलाइजेशन का प्लान है तो उसी के बारे में मैं बोल रहा हू। तो राष्ट्रीयकरण के लिये दो साल मांग रहे है। इसलिये मैं कह रहा हू दूसरा आपके कार्यक्रम का पहलू होना चाहिये निर्यात और उसके बारे में मैं कहना चाहता हू कि एक शर्ट में आप महीन लम्बे धागे वाली रुई इजिप्ट और सूडान से मगाते है। आश्चर्य की बात है कि अमरीका जैसा शक्तिशाली देश भी महीन कपडा बनाने के लिये इतना लाग स्टेपिल वाला काटन कभी नहीं मगाता। लेकिन जो दुनिया का सब से गरीब देश है वह अमरीका जितना मगाता है उससे दुगना, तिगुना काटन मगाता है। किस बात के लिए मुझको बनाया गया निर्यात के लिए है निर्यात नहीं हो रहा है बल्कि इन्टर्नल कंजम्पशन हो रहा है और उस पर जो मार्जिन है उस के चलते कोर्स कपडे का कार्यक्रम सफल नहीं हो रहा है इसलिये नेशनल टैक्सटाइल्ज कोरपोरेशन के लिये सुझाव दे रहा हू। अगर आपको एक्सपोर्ट का कोई काम करना है तो आप नेशनल टैक्सटाइल्स कोरपोरेशन को सुविधा दीजिये। निजि क्षेत्र के चारों को सुविधा न दीजिये।

800 करोड रुपये काटन के इम्पोर्ट पर खर्च किया गया आज तक। और किन लोगो के लिये इस देश की आबादी के एक फीसदी हिस्से के लिये कपडा बनाया जा रहा है। एक्सपोर्ट बिल्कुल नहीं होता है जो होता है वह गेट वर्गीरह होता है केवल मंत्री महोदय कहते हैं कि एक्सपोर्ट के लिये इस्तेमाल होता है लेकिन उसकी कोई फिगर्स मंत्री महोदय नहीं दे पाये। विगत सालो में 800 850 करोड

रु० की विदेशी मुद्रा लौंग स्टेपिल काटन खरीदने के लिये खर्च की गई है और उस से देश के बड़े लोगों का फायदा हुआ, साधारण जनता को कोई लाभ नहीं हुआ है। इसलिये मेरा कहना है कि निर्यात और मोटा कपड़ा, इसी चीज़ पर पूरा मौडनाईजेशन का काम कीजिये नेशनल टैक्सटाइल्ज कौरपोरेशन के जरिये, और इस को ठीक ढंग से चलायें।

आपके यहां भी बड़ी बीमारी है जो दूसरे पब्लिक सैक्टर्स में है। मेरे पास नेशनल टैक्सटाइल्ज कौरपोरेशन की तीसरी रिपोर्ट है और इस में मैं देखता हूं, अब ऐडवान्सेज के बारे में देखिये पहले :

"Advances against release of pledged cotton, Rs. 70,90,650, shown under the head 'Loans and Advances—Unsecured Considered Good. In terms of clause 5(b) of the agreement, the Corporation advances money from time to time to India United Mills, Bombay, for the purchase of cotton. The cotton so purchased by the mill is pledged with the Corporation and the same is to be released against payment. The Corporation has released the cotton without payment being received. The accumulated losses of India United Mills, Bombay, are much higher than its paid-up capital and, therefore, in our opinion, the advance of Rs. 70,90,650 is considered doubtful."

यह आप की आडिट की रिपोर्ट है। डाउटफुल अग्रिम है 70,90,650 रु०।

Then—Unsecured Loans:

"The Corporation has advanced loans to the extent of Rs. 3,21,78,600 to various textile mills against the mortgage of movable and immovable assets. It is observed that the Corporation holds first charge on movable and immovable assets of mills only to the extent of Rs. 48,70,000 whereas in the other case, the Corporation holds second, third and fourth charge on the movable and immovable assets. In our opinion, loans to the extent of Rs. 37,30,000 is not fully secured. We are not furnished the mortgage deeds in respect of three mills for loans of Rs. 1,26,00,000. It is stated that the same are under finalisation."

तो एडवान्सेस के बारे में, लोन्स के बारे में जो नेशनल टैक्सटाइल कार्पोरेशन का इन्तजाम है, उस में बहुत बड़े पैमाने पर गड़बड़ है।

अन्त में मैं आप से कहना चाहता हूं कि नेशनल टैक्सटाइल कार्पोरेशन के तहत जो मिलें हैं, इन के जो मैनेजमेंट वाले लोग हैं, ये लोग रुई खरीदने में, केमिकल्स खरीदने में और दूसरे स्टोर्स खरीदने में, पैसा बनाने के काम में लगे हुए हैं।

श्री राम सिंह भाई (इंदौर) : और कपड़ा बेचने में।

श्री मधु लिमये : एक एक कर के चलिये राम सिंह भाई जी। कुछ आप के लिए भी छोड़ता हूं।

फिर कपड़ों में एक्साइज की चोरी करने में निजी सैक्टर की तरह आप भी काम करते हैं, फेन्ट्स के अन्दर जिस की एक्साइज ड्यूटी कम होती है, बहुत सारा अच्छा माल निकाला जाता है फेन्ट के रूप में और उस को सस्ते में बेचा जाता है। उस में कुछ हिस्सा तो होलसेलर्स का रहता है और बाकी नेशनल टैक्सटाइल कार्पोरेशन के अधिकारी खा जाते हैं। उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, पब्लिक सैक्टर को मुझे लगता है कि इन लोगों ने समझ रखा है कि बाप दादा की एस्टेट है और इस को बेच कर खा जाओ। इस से आज पब्लिक सैक्टर बदनाम हो रहा है, पब्लिक अन्डरटेकिंग्स बदनाम हो रही है। इस में जो घूमखोर अधिकारी है इसके खिलाफ आप जब तक सख्त-कार्यवाही

[श्री मधु लिमये]

नहीं करते और नेशनल टैक्सटाइल कार्पोरेशन के तहत जो जो मिल्स हैं उन के मजदूरों का जब तक आप सहयोग नहीं लेते, तब तक कुछ नहीं होगा।

मेरे पास दिल्ली के कुछ मिलों के लोग जो मिल सरकारी मैनेजमेंट में हैं, वे आए थे और उन मजदूरों ने कहा था कि अधिकारियों के खिलाफ़ उन्होंने कुछ आवेदन पत्र दिये थे। उन सारे आवेदन पत्रों को मेरे पास भी लेकर आए थे और मैं ने सरकार को इस बारे में लिखा था लेकिन इस के ऊपर किसी तरह की कार्यवाही नहीं हुई। तो एक ओर पब्लिक सेक्टर बदनाम होता चला जा रहा है और प्राइवेट सैक्टर को भी उस में मजा आता है। यह प्राइवेट सेक्टर और पब्लिक सेक्टर दोनों मिले हुए हैं और दोनों मिल कर हिन्दुस्तान की जो 60 करोड़ गरीब जनता है, उस को लूटने का यह काम कर रहे हैं।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं अपना भाषण समाप्त करते हुए मंत्री महोदय से अपील करना चाहता हूं कि वे राष्ट्रीयकरण के बारे में एक योजना तत्काल सदन के सामने लाएं। आप ने संविधान को बदला है और "कम्पेसेशन" की जगह "एमाउन्ट" कर दिया है, फिर आप को तकलीफ क्या है। जब आप का बिल पास हुआ था, उस समय मैं यहां नहीं था। 1971 में बहुत ढका पीटा गया था कि बड़ा परिवर्तन आ रहा है और गरीबों को बताया गया कि इन्दिरा गांधी जी अमीरों की सम्पत्ति छीनने जा रही हैं। लेकिन जो अपने सुपुत्र ही को करोड़पति बनाने के चक्कर में हैं, वे दूसरों की सम्पत्ति को कैसे छीन सकती हैं? आप ने केवल वोट के लिए ही ऐसा किया था। इसलिए मैं चुनौती देना चाहता हूं कि जब कांस्टीट्यूशन में परिवर्तन किया गया है, तो अवाम के नाम पर ऐसा क्यों कर रहे हैं। आप उन मिलों को तत्काल नेशनेलाइज करने का काम कीजिए, घूसखोर अधिकारियों के खिलाफ कार्यवाही कीजिए और उन पर नियंत्रण रखिये। बस, मुझे इतना ही कहना था।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I would like to understand. Mr. Madhu Limaye, you have criticised the National Textile Corporation. Are you opposed to this extension of two years? That is your resolution I want to get a clarification.

श्री मधु लिमये नहीं, नहीं। मैं इसलिये इस विधेयक का विरोध नहीं कर रहा हूं कि इस अध्यादेश की क्या जरूरत थी? मेरा दूसरा प्वाइन्ट है कि 15 साल हो गये हैं...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Limaye, I think I have understood your point But, then, this Resolution seeks to disapproved the whole thing

श्री मधु लिमये खुद मंत्री महोदय मानेंगे कि अगर सरकार सचेत रहती, तो पिछला सत्र जो इतना लम्बा चला, उसमें यह विधेयक पास हो सकता था और यह अध्यादेश नहीं लाना पड़ता मैं इस बिल का विरोध नहीं कर रहा हूं।

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: That is all right.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHR ZIAUR RAHMAN ANSARI): I beg to move*:

"That the Bill further to amend the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, जब मधु लिमये जी ने अपने भाषण पर बोलना शुरू किया था, तो मुझे थोड़ी सी आशा बंधी थी, उम्मीद बंधी

*Moved with the recommendation of the President.

थी कि जैसा कि यह एक मुख्तसर सा, छोटा सा बिल है और महदूद परपज के लिए लाया गया है, उस में कुछ ज्यादा कहने की गुंजाइश नहीं है और मैं ऐसा समझ रहा था कि बहुत कुछ जो सरकार कहना चाहती थी इस बिल को लाने के सिलसिले में, वह मधु लिमये जी ने खुद कह दिया है, लेकिन उस के बाद जो उन्होंने तकरीर का सिलसिल बढ़ाया तो इस मुख्तसर से बिल में कामर्स मिनिस्ट्री, एग्रीकल्चर मिनिस्ट्री और खुदा जाने उस का स्कोप इतना बढ़ा दिया कि मुझे यह मिश्रा दोहराना पड़ता है ।

"तमन्ना मुख्तसर सी है मगर तमहीद मूलानी"

16.00 hrs.

उपाध्यक्ष जी, इस विधेयक का परपज, मकसद बड़ा मुख्तसर है और जो इस विधेयक का मकसद है उस से मधु लिमये जी ने इंकार नहीं किया है और मैं ऐसा समझता हूं कि इस हाउस में गालिबन एक यूनेनीमिटी होगी, सब की एक राय होगी, कि ऐसे मिलों को जो कि सिक मिल है और नेशनल टैक्सटाइल कार्पोरेशन ने जिन को अपने कन्ट्रोल में लिया था, अपने इन्तजाम में लिया था, उन को नेशनेलाइज किया जाए । इस पर कोई दो राय गालिबन नहीं होगी । अलबत्ता यह बात नहीं है कि जो खास एतराज मधु लिमये जी को है इस महमूद बिल के सिलसिले में, मैं उन बातों में जाना नहीं चाहता जो बातें इस बिल के दायरे के बाहर की हैं, मैं इस बिल के दायरे में रह कर ही अपनी बात कहना चाहता हूं । एतराज अव्वली यह है कि इस अध्यादेश को इस सिलसिले में लाने की क्या जरूरत थी । अध्यादेश सरकार कुछ मजबूरियों में और कुछ परिस्थितियों में लाती है और मैं इस बात को मानता हूं कि यह अध्यादेश न लाने पाते तो यह बात बहेतरह होती, अच्छी होती और इस बात को पहले से देखा जाना चाहिए था कि अगर हम को नेशनेलाइज करना है, तो अध्यादेश लाने की जरूरत न पड़े और वक्त खत्म होने से पहले हम बिल ले आए, लेकिन जो हालात उपस्थित हो गये थे वे यह थे कि 103 मिलों को मुख्तलिफ वक्तों में सरकार ने अपने कन्ट्रोल में किया था और उन 103 मिलों में से, सन् 1959 से सन् 1972 तक जो उन का एक सिलसिला चला, 57 टैक्सटाइल मिल्स कन्ट्रोल में ली गई और उस के बाद 31 अक्तूबर 1972 से 46 टैक्सटाइल मिल्स लिये गये । इन मिलों को जिस वक्त हमने यह फैसला किया था कि सरकार अपने कन्ट्रोल में ले ले, उस वक्त यह मंशा नहीं थी कि उन को नेशनेलाइज ही करना है । इन्डस्ट्रीज डवलपमेंट एण्ड रेगुलेशन एक्ट के तहत जब हम किसी भी इन्डस्ट्रियल अन्डरटेकिंग को अपने कन्ट्रोल में, उसका निजाम संभालने के लिए उस का इन्तजाम करने के लिए अपने हाथ में लेते हैं तो लाजमी तौर पर शुरू में हमारी यह नियत नहीं होती है कि हमें उस को नेशनेलाइज करना ही है ।

हमारी मंशा है कि इनका निजाम ठीक तौर पर हो जाए । हमारी किसी तरह की बदनियती नहीं होती है । एक अर्से के बाद अगर हम इस नतीजे पर पहुंचते हैं कि हमको उनका नेशनलाइजेशन करना है तो नैशनलाइजेशन के लिए हम को अलग से बिल लाना पड़ता है । इंडस्ट्रीज डिवेलेपमेंट और रेग्युलेशन एक्ट के तहत हम किसी मिल का नैशनलाइजेशन नहीं कर सकते हैं । उसके लिए अलग से बिल लाना होगा । इंडस्ट्रीज डिवेलपमेंट और रेग्युलेशन एक्ट के तहत हम एक महदूद वक्त के लिए

ही उसका इंतजाम अपने हाथ में लेते हैं और इंतजाम को इम्प्रूव करने के लिए ही ऐसा करते हैं जो बदइंतजामी की शक्ल में है और उस मुद्दत के बाद हम को उनको अगर मालिको को लौटाना होता है तो उनको लौटा देते है। लेकिन अगर हम इस नतीजे पर पहुचते हैं कि यह पब्लिक इंटरेस्ट मे है कि उस अंडरटेकिंग का नैशनलाइजेशन किया जाए तब फिर हम उसके लिए अलग से बिल लाते है। एक स्टेज ऐसी आई जब हमने यह महसूस किया कि सारी की सारी 103 मिल्ज का नैशनलाइजेशन किया जाए। तब महसूस हुआ कि जो वक्त उस मे लगेगा उसके प्रासेस मे कुछ डिफिकल्टीज है और उन मे से एक मिल ऐसी थी जिस की तरफ श्री लिमये जी ने भी इशारा किया है उसके मुताल्लिक जो हमे कारंवाही करनी थी उसको नही कर सकते थे, पद्रह साल के अन्दर हमे यह कर लेना चाहिये था लेकिन .

श्री आर० वी० बड़े (खरगोन) नागपुर की ही तो मिल है।

श्री जियाउर्रहमान अंसारी यह सही है कि यही एक मिल है। लेकिन हम 102 का कर दे और एक मिल को छोड दे तब फिर हम इस अगस्ट हाउस मे इस क्रिटिसिज्म का शिकार बनते थे कि उसको क्यो छोडा गया है। इसलिये हम वह बात नही करना चाहते थे और हम चाहते थे कि जो हमारी पालिसी है वह यूनिफार्म हो सारी की सारी 103 मिलो पर वह लागू हो। इस वास्ते चूकि वक्त नही था इस वास्ते हमने एक अध्यादेश जारी करके उस पद्रह साल की अवधि को जो हमारे एक्ट में थी दो साल बढाया और इसलिये बढ़ाया कि हम इन सारी 103 मिलो का एक साथ नैशनलाइजेशन कर सके, उनके लिए कानून एक साथ ला सके। मौजूदा बिल उसी आर्डिनेंस की जगह लेने के लिए लाया गया है। यह एक बहुत ही मुख्तसिर सा बिल है और इस में सिर्फ इतना ही कहा गया है कि पद्रह साल के लिए हमने जिन मिलो को अपने कंट्रोल में लिया था उनको वापिस अगर उन मैनेजमेंट्स को करना है जिन से उनको लिया था तो सतरह साल के बाद करेंगे और अगर उनका नैशनलाइजेशन करना है तो भी इस अवधि में कर लेंगे। वह सतरह साल सब के लिए लागू होगा। सतरह साल तक हम रख सकते हैं अपने कंट्रोल मे। अभी तक वह पद्रह साल था। पद्रह साल के बाद यह लाजिमी था कि हम उसके मैनेजमेंट को उन लोगो के सुपुर्द कर दे जिनसे हमने लिया था। अब हम पद्रह के बजाय सतरह साल तक रख सकते है। सतरह साल के बाद नैशनलाइजेशन करना चाहें तो नेशनलाइजेशन कर सकते हैं वर्ना वे मिलें इस मुद्दत के बाद आटोमैटिकली जिन मे ली गई थी उनको वापिस हो जाएगी। यह एक मुख्तसिर सा बिल है और मे समझता हू कि इसको स्वीकार करने मे इस हाउस को कोई आपत्ति नही होगी।

नैशनल टैक्सटाइल कारपोरेशन वगैरह के बारे मे यह बोले है। ऐसे सवाल भी उठाए गए है जिन को तब उठाया जा सकता है जब नेशनलाइजेशन के बारे मे फैसला हो जाए और उस बिल को हम यहा लाए ? जब नैशनलाइजेशन का बिल आएगा तो उसका स्वरूप क्या हो, किन लोगो के सुपुर्द किया जाए, किस तरह की रूपरेखा हो उस वक्त इन तमाम सवालो को उठाया जा सकता है और उनका जवाब भी दिया जा सकता है। तभी इस सब को उठाने का असल वक्त होगा।

इन शब्दो के साथ मैं प्रर्थना करता हूं कि इस बिल पर विचार शुरू किया जाए।

श्री मधु लिमये . मैनेजमेंट के बारे में कोई एकाउंट नही देंगे।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The hon. Minister has said that the purpose of the Bill is limited; that may be so and it is perceptibly so. What I would like to know from him before we go further is this. This policy of taking over the management of certain mills or industries with the idea of ultimately nationalising them has been before this House for the last two or three years, as far as I understand.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: 15 years.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: This policy of taking over with the idea of ultimately nationalising them and not handing them back to the management has been here for the last two or three years that I have been here. Now, he is not proposing to nationalise all the 103 mills all at a time because the period of fifteen years begins from the date of their taking over? I think that that is the correct position...

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola): No, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The period of 15 years begins from the date of taking over.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Whenever the nationalisation is done, it will be done simultaneously.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Let me explain it. Suppose you take over the management of a particular mill at a particular period, and you can retain the management for a certain period, which is now 15 years and which you would now like to extend to 17 years. But the nationalisation will have to be at different periods because the taking over takes place at different times.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Nationalisation can be done simultaneously.

SHRI ZIAUR RAHMAN ANSARI: That is not the position. The position is like this that within this period of 17 years, which was originally...

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Government were not able to make up their mind. That is what he wants to tell the Deputy-Speaker?

SHRI ZIAUR RAHMAN ANSARI: Originally it was 15 years, and for 15 years, the Government could retain the management of those mills which had been taken over...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Let me put a simple question now. How many mills are there the management of which has been taken over? I think he said 103. Is it his proposal that within this extended period, he would nationalise all these 103 mills?

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Correct.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Then, there might be some justification there.

SHRI ZIAUR RAHMAN ANSARI: Yes, that is it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: That was the point on which I wanted to seek clarification from him. 15 years from which date?

SHRI ZIAUR RAHMAN ANSARI: A decision has been taken to nationalise all the 103 mills which are presently under the management of the National Textile Corporation. The decision has been taken...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: From which date?

SHRI VASANT SATHE: From different dates.

SHRI ZIAUR RAHMAN ANSARI: There seems to be some confusion.

These mills have been taken over on different dates.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: That was what I was saying at the beginning.

SHRI ZIAUR RAHMAN ANSARI: If within a period of 17 years we nationalise those textile mills....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The position is very clear now, and I understand it. I have said at the beginning that the taking over of management takes place at different dates, and this Bill will enable Government to decide that within 17 years that particular mill will be nationalised...

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Let us hope so.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Here is where I feel that the question raised by Shri Madhu Limaye has relevance. Why did Government have to resort to an ordinance in relation to this one particular mill, the Nagpur Mills Ltd or something like that?...

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Modern Mills.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It has been with us for the last 15 years. This policy of nationalisation has been aired here in this House for the last two or three years. Why did Government have to wait till almost the last date of expiry before they resorted to ordinance?

SHRI M C. DAGA (Pali): Government could not take a decision.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Just 24 days before the expiry of the date they wake up suddenly and say that they have to do something and extend the period and come out with an ordinance.

SHRI ZIAUR RAHMAN ANSARI: As a matter of fact, the decision to nationalise all these 103 textile mills is a recent decision taken by Government.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: In the last two or three years.

SHRI ZIAUR RAHMAN ANSARI: No, it is a recent decision.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I do not know, because when Shri Kumaramangalam was here....

SHRI ZIAUR RAHMAN ANSARI: That may have been under discussion for 15 years. That is immaterial. As a matter of fact, the decision of Government to nationalise these 103 mills has been taken recently, not two or three or four years back.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: When was that?

SHRI ZIAUR RAHMAN ANSARI: When this Ordinance was....

SHRI VASANT SATHE: In the statement of objects and reasons, it is stated 'subsequently the management of 46 textile undertakings was taken over on 31 October 1972 under the Sick Textile Undertakings (Takeover of management) Ordinance 1972. It was also decided in principle to nationalise all these 103 textile undertakings.'

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Two years ago.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Two years ago, in 1972, the decision to nationalise was taken.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: He has not answered your question.

आप ने पूछा कि 20 दिन पहले ही इन की नींद कैसे खुली ? बजट सेशन मे नही खुली, विंटर सेशन मे नही खुली, इस का जवाब दिया?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Unfortunately that is how we function. We always function on an *ad hoc* basis

श्री मधु लिमये : वही मैं ने कहा कि ऐट दी एलेवेंथ अवर करने है । एक कहावत है कि प्यास लगी तब कुआ खोदना शुरू कर दिया ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motions moved:

[Mr. Deputy-Speaker]

"This House disapproves of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Amendment Ordinance, 1974 (Ordinance No. 6 of 1974) promulgated by the President on the 29th June, 1974."

"That the Bill further to amend the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

Now the Statutory Resolution and the Bill are before the House.

SHRI NOORUL HUDA (Cachar): As you have rightly observed, the argument advanced by the Minister for promulgation of the Ordinance is most unconvincing. To us it appears this Government wants to rule by ordinance. It has become a habit with it.

Regarding this Bill, I wish to say that this Bill, at least the object and implementation of it, would clearly reveal that it is totally biased in favour of the employers, owners and industrialists. Generally, when are the sick units taken over? Experience of the last few years would clearly show that when certain owners, industrialists, amass a good amount of wealth after cheating the workers and employees, depriving them of their due share and also depriving the exchequer of due taxes, because of the mismanagement of the owners the mills or establishments face great difficulties and Government steps into the field and decides to take over the so-called sick mills or establishments. Thereby we find that the liabilities which the previous owners leave accrue to Government and the public exchequer and the owners are not held responsible.

This concept of nationalisation has been discovered very recently. But, previously, they used to say that after ten or fifteen years, these mills, after becoming viable, would be returned to the previous owners, previous managements etc. Sir, we are totally against nationalisation of industries with adequate compensation to the owners. We are totally against such nationalisation. If these sick mills or establishments are to be taken over by the Government, then, our contention is this. We have repeatedly stated on the floor of this House and some Members from the ruling party have also agreed that there should be no compensation to the owners; there should be no such payment to the owners for whose default, for whose mis-management, for whose callousness these mills have become sick or these mills or establishments have been facing crises. That is why, Sir, we are against the concept of nationalisation, with compensation.

Now, Sir, another thing which strikes us is this. When compensation is paid, what is the criterion of such compensation? What would be the quantum of compensation? Would it be judged by the present market value of the establishments or things like that? Three years back or five years back....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: That will come when the Bill to acquire these units comes up before the House.

SHRI NOORUL HUDA: So, such compensations, on principle, should not be paid to the owners. Even after taking over the sick units, another practice which the Government resorts to is to tell certain employees of these sick establishments that their services are dispensed with; they are forced to accept half pay, half of the payment which they were to receive from the previous owners. This sort of practice should be put an end to. Sir, that is why, I want to stress this point that in spite of the Government's loud mouthed pronouncements on the floor of the House, the way the industries are being taken over indicates a certain bias and that bias is towards the capitalist owners, but, that consideration is not shown to the workers and

employees of these sick mills or establishments. That is why, I would say, the whole purpose of the Bill is self-defeating. The Minister has said just now that the other mills would be nationalised after a certain period. But, the concept of nationalisation, the way the Bill has been framed and the Statement of Objects and Reasons which has been given to this House are self-defeating and the Bill that has come before us cannot be supported by us. That is why, I would say that the whole attitude of the Central Government, should be changed towards a concept which goes in favour of the working class, in favour of the working people and against the interests of the capitalists and the defaulting owners.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Let us be brief and confine ourselves to the ambit of the Bill. Shri Ram Singh Bhai.

श्री राम सिंह भाई (इंदौर) उपाध्यक्ष महोदय- अध्यादेश सहित इस बिल का मैं हृदय से समर्थन करता हूं। इसका कारण यह है कि इस बिल के लाने से हमें यह उम्मीद हो गई है कि गवर्नमेंट अवश्य राष्ट्रीयकरण करेगी क्योंकि एक मिल के कारण ही यह 15 वर्ष से 17 की अवधि नहीं बढ़ाई जा रही है बल्कि 50 मिलें ऐसी हैं जो 46 मिलें जब टेक ओवर की गई थी उसके बहुत पहले टेक ओवर की गई हैं और उनका भी समय ऐसा आ रहा है कि अगर यह दो साल की अवधि नहीं बढ़ाई जाती तो और मिलें भी पहले के प्रबंधकों के हाथ में सौंप दी जाती। जब तक 1972 में अध्यादेश के द्वारा 46 मिलें टेक ओवर नहीं की गई थी तब तक कारखानेदार टेक्सटाइल मिलों के मालिकों का यह रवैया था कि मिलों को कुछ नहीं, खूब लूटो और खाओ। जब तक सरकार टेक-ओवर करने आयेगी तब तक तो हम सारी मशीनों को उखाड़ कर ले जायेंगे। यह तरीका रहा। सड़ी हुई हालत में टेक ओवर कर सरकार उनको सम्भालती थी मजदूरों को आधा वेतन दे कर काम लेती थी, अपना पैसा लगा कर अच्छी हालत में बना उसको दुल्हन की तरह सजा कर वापस पहले के मालिकों को लौटा देती थी। किन्तु ये 46 मिलें जब अध्यादेश के द्वारा अचानक टेक-ओवर की गई, उस वक्त यह ऐलान किया गया— पार्लियामेन्ट के अन्दर—कि इन का अब वापस नहीं लौटायेंगे, इन सब का राष्ट्रीयकरण करेंगे तब से मिलों का बीमार पड़ना भी बन्द हो गया। इन 103 मिलों में से 33 मिलों का प्रबन्ध नेशनल टैक्सटाइल कारपोरेशन कर रही है और 66 मिलों का प्रबन्ध राज्यों की टेक्सटाइल कारपोरेशंज के हाथ में है। मैं आप से निवेदन करना चाहता हूं— इनका राष्ट्रीयकरण करने में आप जितनी देर लगायेंगे उतनी ही इनकी हालत खराब और बदतर होते जाती है। क्योंकि स्टेट्स नहीं चाहती है कि इनका राष्ट्रीयकरण हो या ये नेशनल टैक्सटाइल कारपोरेशन के अन्तर्गत चलाई जाय, क्योंकि इनमें अलग अलग राज्यों के अलग अलग हित हैं अलग अलग नीतियों के हिसाब से वे मिलें चल रही हैं।

मेरे प्रदेश में तो हम चलाने में बराबर सहयोग दे रहे हैं। प्राइवेट सैक्टर में जो सहूलियतें मजदूरों को मिल रही है वही स्टेट कारपोरेशन के अन्तर्गत श्रमिकों को दिला रहे हैं। उत्पादन भी बराबर दिला रहे है और मिसमैनेजमेन्ट पर भी ध्यान रख रहे है। लेकिन मैंने अन्य प्रदेशों की हालत देखी है। वहां स्टेट कारपोरेशन के अन्तर्गत जो मिलें चल रही हैं—वे क्या और कैसा कपड़ा बना रही है? जितने बड़े बड़े उद्योगपति हैं वे अपनी मिलों में फाइन और सुपर फाइन कपड़ा बनाते है, वे अपने माल को एक्सपोर्ट भी करते है और जो कोर्स मीडियम कंट्रोल कपड़ा है, जो कपड़ा आपको फेयर प्राइस

[श्री राम सिंह भाई]

शाम से बेचा जाता है, वे अपने कोटे का कपड़ा आपकी स्टेट कारपोरेशन के द्वारा इन मिलों में तैयार कराते हैं, इस तरह से ये मिलें चल रही हैं।

दरअसल में, मैंने दूसरे राज्यों में देखा है—इन मिलों को कौन चला रहा है? वही लोग चला रहे हैं जिन्होंने इन मिलों को पहले बदतर हालत में पहुंचा दिया था, कोई नये टैक्नीशियन्ज या एक्सपर्ट्स लाकर नहीं बैठाये गये हैं। कुछ जगह जो उनके रमोडिये थे, वे उन्हीं मिलों में आज वेलफेयर आफिसर बने हुए हैं—इस तरह से ये कारखाने चलने वाले नहीं हैं। इस लिये राष्ट्रीयकरण में जितनी देर लगा रहे हैं उतना ही लास हो रहा है। इन 46 मिलों को जब से आप ने अपने हाथ में लिया है—तब से पहले के मालिकों को 100 लूम्ज पर 1 रुपया और 1000 स्पिण्डल्ज पर आठ आने प्रति महीना आप भाड़ा दे रहे हैं। उन मिलों को अच्छा करने के लिये लिया गया था उन्हें आप किराया भी देंगे, उन पर खर्चा भी करेंगे और उन्हें अच्छा बना कर वापस दे देंगे—यह बिलकुल बेकार की बात है। इस लिये जितनी जल्दी आप इनका राष्ट्रीयकरण करेंगे आपको जो हर महीने भाड़ा देना पड़ रहा है, वह भी नहीं देना पड़ेगा। क्योंकि राष्ट्रीयकरण करने पर मुआवजा तो देना ही होगा फिर भाड़ा और मुआवजा यह डबल रकम क्यों?

आपकी नेशनल टेक्सटाइल कारपोरेशन और स्टेट टैक्सटाइल कारपोरेशन्ज में जहां तक नीति और कार्य का सम्बन्ध है कोई मेल नहीं है। अहमदाबाद की कारपोरेशन ने यह तय किया कि मजदूरों की जो बकाया रकम थी, टेक-ओवर के समय की, उसको कारपोरेशन धीरे-धीरे किश्तों में दे देगी। यह भी तय हुआ था कि एक माह के वेतन जितनी किस्त की रकम इस माह दे दी जायगी। लेकिन आप की नेशनल टैक्सटाइल कारपोरेशन ने आदेश दिया कि अभी पैसा मत दो। मेरी समझ में नहीं आता—उन मजदूरों ने खराब समय पर कारखाने को चलाया, जब कि वह बन्द पड़ा हुआ था, श्रमदान कर के वहां की मशीनों की सफाई की और उसका श्रमिकों ने कोई वेतन नहीं लिया, आप ने मिलें उसके बाद चलाई वेतन नहीं दिया। आप ने उनके साथ वायदा किया कि हम कमाकर पैसा देंगे लेकिन काम कर रहे हैं उसके बावजूद भी आप पैसा देने से इन्कार कर रहे हैं। इस पर आपको तत्काल गौर करना चाहिए।

मेरा दूसरा मुद्दा यह है कि अहमदाबाद की मंजूर-महाजन ने अहमदाबाद की टैक्सटाइल मिलों के साथ वेतन बढ़ोती का समझौता किया है। 45 से 50 परसेन्ट तक वेतन बढ़ाये गये हैं। आपकी टैक्सटाइल कारपोरेशन के प्रबन्धकों ने भी यह तय किया कि हम इनको यह पैसा देंगे। एक मिल में हड़ताल भी हुई थी। किन्तु देने के आश्वासन पर चालू हुई। उसके बाद कुछ मिलों को दिया, लेकिन कुछ मिलों को नहीं दे पाये कि इसी बीच में आपका अध्यादेश आ गया। मैं निवेदन करना चाहता हूं कि आपकी पालिसी सब के लिये एक होनी चाहिए। एक ही केन्द्र की टैक्सटाइल मिलें हैं लेकिन कुछ को पैसा मिल गया और कुछ को नहीं मिला। यह नहीं होना चाहिए।

इन मिलों के राष्ट्रीयकरण के बाद सरकार को टैक्सटाइल के सम्बन्ध में सारे देश के लिये एक ही पालिसी बनानी होगी। मिलों को अच्छे टेक्नीशियन्स द्वारा चलाना होगा। इस लिए मेरा निवेदन है कि आप जल्द से जल्द इनका राष्ट्रीयकरण करें। अगर राष्ट्रीयकरण नहीं करेंगे तो ज्यादा नुकसान होने वाला है।

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): Sir, I rise to support the Bill wil

some observations. The hon. Minister, while moving the Bill, has said that the period has been extended from 15 to 17 years. I do not know why this Government, which talks of socialism and nationalisation, should ponder over a matter for 17 years before taking a final decision on nationalisation of a textile mill. The history of the textile mills is well-known to us. All the big business houses, whether it is J.K. or Badauria, have practically converted the textile mills into junk and then forced the government to take over those mills. I fully agree with my hon. friend, Shri Ramjibhai that money to the tune of several lakhs have been spent for the modernisation and expansion of these mills by the Government. But when the machinery in the mill has been changed and it is working at a profit, it is handed over to the mill owner. This is happening over and over again, even though we have been pleading in this House that all such textile mills should be taken over by the Government and run either by the National Textile Corporation or the State Textile Corporation.

Now these 103 mills are likely to be nationalised. Still, my hon. friend, Shri Ziaur Rahman Ansari, who comes from Unnao—I come from Kanpur and only Ganges separates us—has not said when it is likely to be nationalised. Government must be clear on their policy. I want to know when these mills are going to be nationalised.

For instance, there is the Luxmi Rattan Cotton Mills in Kanpur, run by Shri Ram Rattan Gupta, one of the ex-members of this House, who after independence has evaded not merely sales tax, but income-tax, wealth-tax and gift tax, whose capital is evasion of tax. An investigation was held under the Act at the instance of the Central Government and a request was sent to the State Government that it should be taken over. The State Government wanted to take it over when the Industries Minister was somebody else. Later on, they suddenly realised that a particular mill has been paying bonus and so it cannot be taken over. He has not paid bonus for years together. This report was shelved. Still, wages have not been paid, bonus has not been paid and Government themselves have to receive Rs. 31 lakhs by way of income-tax arrears. He got it written off by the then Minister of State for Finance, Shri Gopala Reddi, who was later appointed the Governor of Uttar Pradesh. Again, with the greatest difficulty we have re-opened the case and now it is under investigation.

So, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether it is not possible to nationalise the mill. What is stopping them from doing that? Why a particular action has been taken in regard to a particular mill...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Banerjee, this is a specific case which has nothing to do with this Bill. We are not discussing nationalisation. It is only extension of time.

SHRI S M. BANERJEE: For what?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: For nationalisation.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: That is what I want to say. Then, there is another mill which has been completely spoiled by a particular businessman. We want that this mill should also be taken over. A solemn assurance was given in this House and outside that it will be taken over. It has not yet been taken over.

My suggestion is that all these mills which are taken over should be nationalised. Otherwise, again, some people will convert them into junk and they will become sick mills. Is it not possible for the Government to take over, apart from sick mills, the healthy mills? The entire textile in-

[Shri S. M. Banerjee]

dustry should be nationalised. That is my slogan and the slogan of my party.

Further, some technocraft should be the head of a particular mill. The difficulty is this that it is run by an IAS officer. I do not deny their wisdom; they are genius people. But we want technocrats to run the textile mills. When come IAS officer is placed there as the administrative head, as the General Manager, it is very difficult for him to understand, whether it is medium or coarse cloth, and other problems. That is why, I suggest, a technocrat should be placed there. There should be a coordination between the National Textile Corporation and the State Textile Corporations.

With these words, I once again request the hon. Minister to reduce the time and see that all the textile mills are taken over and are nationalised. The entire textile industry should be nationalised.

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I rise to support this Bill although at the nick of time this was brought and it saved the Model Mills, Nagpur, from going back to the previous owner.

I was responsible for this mill being taken over under the Industrial Development and Regulation Act. It was the first industry, in fact, in the country to be taken over. Although the Act was passed in 1951, this mill was the first to be taken over in 1959. I still remember that day when we had approached the late Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru. I was then the President of the Textile Federation and I pleaded with him to take over this mill. The idea was to hand over and run it as a cooperative venture of the workers. He had liked that idea. But, unfortunately, the authorities that be and the bureaucrats of this Government never liked the idea of workers ever running any mill. As a result, this mill was handed over, its running and management was handed over, again, to another employer nearby, an employer in the same region for running it.

All these years, these mills have been run by employers. The workers were forced to agree to a lower wage, a cut in the dearness allowance and the Acts which gave protection to workers, like, the Industrial Disputes Act and the Bombay Relations Industrial Act, etc., were suspended and the workers were made to work as slaves. This is how the so-called sick mills are being run.

What has our Government come to? Are we a Nursing-home Government? Are we a Government supposed to be baby-sitters? Are we a Government only to take over sick mills? The employers exploit the mill, suck its blood, bleed it white, don't renovate, don't plough back their money, take overdrafts, put heavy burden on it and, when the thing is reduced to a skeleton, more or less, a junk, and one fine morning they say, "We cannot manage this; this is a sick thing; you take it over". And Government comes to oblige them saying, "Now the mill is sick; we shall take it over". Then what happens? Why has this Industrial (Development & Regulation) Act not been operating properly? Then, it goes into liquidation. You take over only the management. You are not able to decide what compensation is to be paid. You cannot put in any money for development because if you do that, it will again go back in the form of assets and liabilities to the previous employer. What kind of work is this? This happens because you have not made up your mind to nationalise. So many years, are wasted; so much of valuable money and assets to run these mills remain a waste because you have not made up your mind...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: They should not lose any further time.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I pray for that.

If someone were to tell us how much money has been spent uptill now in all these 103 mills, it will be worth knowing. Now when you take over, I am sure, you will come to this House and say, "We must pay them a good compensation; after all, we are nationalising". Is this the price that you are going to give for exploitation? This is the attitude that we are adopting. I do not know wherefrom you get your advice.

Although I congratulate the Minister for extending this, I want a commitment from him that he will bring the nationalisation Bill at least before the end of this Session—he may at least move it—so that the nation is assured that there are not going to be any second thoughts over nationalisation and that we really mean business, we really mean nationalisation. And that should be without payment of any compensation to these mills.

*SHRI E. R. KRISHNAN (Salem): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, on behalf of Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam, I rise to express my views on The Industries (Development and Regulation) Amendment, Bill. While I welcome this Bill, I wish to raise one or two relevant points. The Government were aware of the need for enacting a legislation of this nature even two years before. They knew that before 17th July, 1974 such a Bill should be got passed. As is wont with this Government, only at the eleventh hour, on 29th June, 1974 the President promulgated an Ordinance in this matter. We know that this Government wake up only after the floods flow over their head.

This Industries (Developm nd Regulation) Amendme rdinance as also the Bill are indicative of the Government's vascillating industrial policy. During the period from 1959 to 31st October, 1972 the Government had taken over the management of 103 sick textile mills. Under the existing legal provisions, the Government can retain the control of management of these mills only for a period of 15 years, after which the control would revert to the owners. For 15 years the Government wil invest money and invigorate the undertakings and after that they will be handed over to the owner—this has been the policy of this Government.

In October, 1972 the Government unequivocally announced their policy of nationalisation of these 103 textile mills. On 18th July, 1959 the management of the Model Mills Nagpur Ltd., Nagpur was taken over by the Government and the period for which the management could be retained by Government was due to expire on 17th July, 1974. Though the policy of nationalisation was announced in October, 1972, yet on 26-9-74 the President promulgated an Ordinance extending the period of control by the Government by another two years. It is regrettable that the Presidential Ordinance was not for nationalising all these 103 textile mills.

Since the Government were aware of the need for such a legislation so many years, they could have enacted this Bill even during the last Budget Session. That would have avoided the issuance of Presidential Ordinance. Even at the eleventh hour if the Presidential Ordinance had dealt with the nationalisation of all these 103 textile mills, this House would have appreciated it very much.

I wou s antiate my contention that this Government have not got firm industrial policy by referring to another issue. It is reported that the Central Government might take over the 13 textile mills which had been taken over by the Tamil Nadu

*The original speech was delivered in Tamil.

[Shri E. R. Krishnan]

Government some three years ago. The Tamil Nadu Government have invested necessary funds and they have made these 13 sick textile mills work profitably. It would not be proper for the Central Government to think of taking over these 13 mills after the Tamil Nadu Government have done so much for their revival.

I wholehcartedly welcome the Government of India's policy of nationalisation of these 103 textile mills. I only want that it should not be confined to paper; it should be translated into reality. I would also urge upon the Government that at the time of nationalisation the Government should not come forward with any proposal to pay compensation to the owners. They have plundered these mills for over a century. If the Government come forward with such a proposal, I would like to warn that there would be violent agitation in the country.

Sir, the National Textile Corporation is in existence from 1968. The Corporation has finalised modernisation proposals only for 50 mills. I would like to know when the modernisation programme will be finalised for the remaining 53 mills also. The Government should not hesitate to give financial assistance for modernising these 53 textile mills also.

I would like to commend to this House the performance of these mills, the control of which is in the hands of the Government. They have produced standard cloth 150 per cent more than their obligation. They have also opened 240 fair price shops in rural areas and in places inhabited by weaker sections for the distribution of standard cloth. Out of 103 mills, 88 mills have made a net profit of Rs. 5.6 crores. Their export performance is also commendable. In comparison to this, the textile mills in the private sector have produced standard cloth only to the extent of 2.5 per cent though the stipulation is that they must produce 25 per cent standard cloth. Since they do not take interest in catering to the needs of common men, such private sector textile mills which do not meet their obligation in the matter of producing standard colth should be nationalised forthwith. That is the only way in which the Government can teach a lesson to the mill-owners interested in self-aggrandisement.

In reply to the discussion in Rajya Sabha, the hon. Minister of Industrial Development seemed inclined to give compensation to the millowners at the time of nationalisation. I strongly urge upon the Government that no compensation should be paid to the millowners at the time of nationalisation. Secondly, the Government must come forward, as Shri Sathe pointed out, with a Bill nationalising these 103 textile mills in this very session itself, in order to give credence to their socialist professions. Thirdly, the Government should not think of taking over the 13 textile mills which are now being managed efficiently by the Tamil Nadu Government. I would even go to the extent of saying that instead of a central organisation like the National Textile Corporation managing 103 textile mills spread over throughout the country, these mills should be handed over to the concerned State Government who are equally, if not more, responsible to the people at large.

I conclude my speech once again urging upon the Government that they must forthwith nationalise all these 103 textile mills without paying any compensation whatsoever to the owners.

SHRI B V NAIK: (Kanara) Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, on going through this Report that was given by my hon. friend I find that the latest that is available is for the period 1970-71. *(Interruptions)*

I may kindly be given a certain period of time.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am giving only five minutes to each Member.

SHRI B. V. NAIK: The National Textile Corporation's report available is for the period 70-71—this is the latest report. I hope the hon. Minister will bear me out that this is the latest one which is available.

The first batch of mills numbering about 57 have been taken over since 1959. The new ordinance came in October, 1972. That means the National Textile Corporation of India has given its report for the period ending 31st March which was before the new batch of 46 textile undertakings were taken over by Government. I think you raised a valid point. The rules have been laid down. But, the question is how to link up this to the question of nationalisation. Why is it necessary that one should come at the eleventh hour? If it is a question of nationalisation, the period of time during which it will be under the management of the Government will have to be extended. And at least the hon. Minister will kindly give us a clear assurance that time that he has set for it, namely, two years, will be sufficient. There are mills of fifteen years' standing; there are also mills of only two years' standing. There are at least 46 mills which are only of two years' standing May I ask a very simple question? Why for fifteen years or so we have not been able to finalise the assets and liabilities and the financial position of 57 mills which have been taken over since 1967 and what guarantee is there that in the period of time required for which this Bill will be passed, that is, within the next fortyeight months or even within the next twentyfour months, you will finalise the assets and liabilities position of these 46 mills? This is a simple rule of three. It will take perhaps two decades to finalise this. Why then do you ask for two years' time? You make a proposal to this sugust House with a patent purpose of breaking it. This is an understanding—a sort of a gentleman's understanding—and you stick to your time. You gave us to understand that you would complete it within two years' time. Then, what stepped you from doing that once you have taken over all the 103 textile mills. What prevents you from bringing in the proposal for a complete nationalisation in lieu of the constitution amendment? I have not been able to find any answer to this

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Naik, you put a very very valid point and you have to end with it.

SHRI B. V. NAIK: May I manage?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No, it will be diluted.

SHRI B. V. NAIK: As far as I am concerned, I hope you will permit me some more time during amendment stage.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Your five minutes' time will be over.

SHRI B. V. NAIK: I am only trying to make a general point. We have been insisting that the public sectors too should be brought in for a discussion in some form or other. This is the latest one that I got from no less a person than Shri Limaye. We are now able to discuss the functioning of the National Textile Corporation—one of the public sector undertakings. I think this came into existence three years ago.

I hope that the public undertakings will be discussed in some form or other. Therefore, what I would urge is this. Government, I think has two minds as to what is to be done about the sugar industry Then if you are thinking of the concept of a State public sector since it is not only 103 mills there are many mills taken over in Karnataka and other States and if you think the top heavy Industrial Development Ministry is enable to manage these undertakings why

[Shri B. V. Naik]

don't you give them to the State public sector.

SHRI P. M. MEHTA (Bhavnagar): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I support this Bill. As you know the cotton textile industry is one of the oldest industry in this country and when the situation arose to take over these sick textile mills because of the mis-management of the private sector the mills were closed down and workers were thrown out and their earned wages were not paid. Therefore, Government reluctantly after a long time decided to take over these mills under this Act. It is good they have taken over. I appreciate they have declared the principle of nationalising sick mills but the nationalisation is an instrument. It is not an end. By nationalisation you would not be able to achieve the objective of higher production; reduction of grievances of the employees and other amenities to the workers and availability of cloth at a cheaper rate to the consumers. If you want to achieve these objectives you have to raise efficiency.

At present the concerned Ministry is very indifferent and inefficient in dealing with the textile mills which are taken over by the national Textile Corporation and which are running under the authorised control of the State Textile Corporations.

I want to give an example about the indifference of this Ministry to the problem of textile mills taken over by the Textile Corporation. Textile unit of Mahalaxmi Mill is taken over by the Textile Corporation. That Mill has a unit of the Art Silk Weaving. The looms in this unit remain idle because they have not taken the decision to run the artificial silk weaving looms. These looms are idle since long. The Gujarat Textile Corporation made a proposal to your Ministry that kindly permit the transfer of these looms to another company of Ahmedabad so that they can get money and pay the legitimate dues of the workers. This thing is going on for more than a year. But the Ministry has not come to any decision and the workers are not getting their earned wages of earned dues. This is the efficiency of this Ministry. If these mills are taken over and nationalised, but at the same time the efficiency is not raised, how is the problem going to be solved?

Therefore, I pointedly draw the attention of the hon. Minister so that he may immediately look into this problem which I have mentioned just now and render justice to the workers of that mill.

SHRI SHYAM SUNDER MOHAPATRA (Balasore): Sir, we have talked of taking over and nationalisation, I personally feel that it is a step towards the right direction, and Government will certainly do well by nationalising all these sick mills. But as a trade unionist, I feel that whether you take it over or you nationalise it, unless you have good management and good industrial relations, it is not a step towards an egalitarian society. We know how Mr. K. P. Tripathi who was heading one important organisation, namely this corporation, had to leave the organisation because there was no cooperation from the bureaucrats and technocrats who manned this organisation. This happened to one of the most reputed, seasoned and experienced trade unionists of this country. It may happen to any other public man who comes to head this organisation.

Unless we have management cadre to man these organisations, it is of no use. I do not like the idea of the IAS and other officers or technocrats manning these things. I would ask Government why they should not pick up important persons with public career, with a record or tradition of sacrifice and a spirit of good-will to man all these organisations or to be heads of

these organisations? We can give them training and put them under management training and train them how to organise such units on socialistic lines. If that could be done, that would definitely be a step in the good direction. Otherwise, whether we take over the mills or nationalise them, it is not going to add a feather to the cap of our hon Minister.

During this session, I must admit that Government have introduced many Bills intended to save the future economic life of our country, and our Prime Minister has done such a good job by introducing these measures one after the other, and this is the last one till today

AN HON MEMBER: Which are the other Bills?

SHRI SHYAM SUNDER MOHAPATRA: We have a knack of drafting people from the private sector to public sector undertakings and to Ministries of the Government. I do not know what experience they have or what tradition they have or what past they have or what careers they have for manning the public sector? When they have been manning the private sector, how can they come to man public sector undertakings and manage them? I suggest that we must have a new look, a new vista of a wide perspective in this line, and then only we can change such things.

One hon. Member who had spoken earlier had said that there should be no compensation paid I certainly agree. We said during Gandhiji's time that there should be no compensation to the zamindars and no compensation to the princes. It is a psychological factor which is involved in all such things. Why should we compensate for taking over or nationalising all these sick mills? These persons in the private sector, these tycoons had sucked our blood and have made the country poor, in fact poorer and poorer; are we going to compensate them for all the depreciation that they have done?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: That will come when we take up the Bill for nationalisation

SHRI SHYAM SUNDER MOHAPATRA: This is for taking over, although nationalisation is inherent in it So this taking over is definitely a good step

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Burdwan): Why can Government not make up their mind?

SHRI SHYAM SUNDER MOHAPATRA: Government have already made up their mind as has been said already by the hon Minister. Nationalisation is inherrent

I shall conclude my speech with this suggestion that we must have a management cadre from among the public men with sacrifice, whether they belong to our party or to the Opposition, who can really head such organisations.

श्री आर० वी० बडे (खरगोन): उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, यह एक छोटा सा बिल है और केवल दो साल के लिए आप समय बढाना चाहते है, तो मैं इसका विरोध नही करता हू। साथ ही साथ मेरा यह कहना है कि इस मौके पर आपकी नीद खुली है। 1950 मे 57 सिक मिल्स आपने कब्जे में लिये थे और बाद मे आप ने 46 और लिये और अब एक मिल के लिए इतना समय आपको हाउस का लेना पड रहा है। इससे पहले आपकी नीद नही खुली थी।

इसके साथ ही साथ मुझे यह कहना है कि इन्दौर मे स्वदेशी काटन मिल्स, मालवा मिल्स और अरहमपुर के एक मिल को आप ने अपने कब्जे मे लिया हुआ है, लेकिन उसका जो मैनेजमेंट है, उसको देखिये वह कैसा चल रहा है। वहां पर मैनेजमेंट ठीक नही चल

[श्री आर० वी० बडे]

रहा है और स्वदेशी मिल का जो प्रोडक्शन होता है, वह नवल मल पूनम चन्द, राजवन्त गाव वालो को दे दिया जाता है। अगर सभी मिलों का प्रोडक्शन इसी तरह से किसी एक पार्टी को दे दिया जाता है मैनेजमेंट अपने हाथ मे लेने के बाद भी तो इससे क्या लाभ है। इस ओर आपको ध्यान देना चाहिए।

17.00 hrs

[SHRI VASANT SATHE *in the Chair*]

कानपुर मे एक न्यू विक्टोरिया मिल है और दूसरी मयूर मिल है। न्यू विक्टोरिया मिल मे जो काम करने वाले कर्मचारी है उनको 1967 का बकाया आज तक नही दिया गया है। अगर उनको बकाया पगार नही मिलती है तो इसका नतीजा यह होता है कि उसमे अशान्ति फैलती है और काम व्यवस्थित ढग से नही हो सकता है। इससे तो उसमे यह भावना पैदा होती है कि इससे पहले वाली व्यवस्था कही ठीक थी। मयूर मिल में लोगों का ग्रेचुटी का पैसा बकाया पड़ा हुआ है वह उनको नही दिया गया है। मैनेजमेंट अपने हाथ मे लिया लेकिन इससे फर्क क्या पडा? आपको चाहिए कि आप ऐसे कार्य करे जिससे मजदूरो मे असंतोष की भावना पैदा न हो। वे सन्तुष्ट हो और दिल लगा कर काम करें।

टैक्सटाइल कारपोरेशन और एम टी सी ही अब इस वक्त इस काम को करती है। उनकी आपस मे रस्साकशी चलती रहती है। इससे जो काम है वह सफर करता है। इसके बजाय क्यो नही आप जायंट मैनजमेंट काउंसिल बनाते है सभी सिक मिल्ज के लिए जिसमे मजदूरो का भी कुछ हिस्सा रहे। ऐसा अगर आपने किया तो अच्छे नतीजे निकलने की आशा आप कर सकते है।

आडिटिंग भी ठीक से नही होता है। देशी मिल के अन्दर जिसको आपने अपने हाथ मे लिया है आडिटिंग ठीक नहीं होता है। यह राष्ट्रीयकरण नहीं, सरकारीकरण ही ऐसी अवस्था में हुआ। ऐसे लोगों को, आई ए एस लोगो को आप वहां भेज देते है जिनको इस लाइन का कोई अनुभव नही होता है। साल भर का जो बैलेंस शीट निकलता है उसको वे लोग अपने पास ही रख लेते है, लोगो को बताते नही है। लोगो को पता चलना चाहिए कि उसमे नुक्सान हो रहा है या लाभ, उसकी वित्तीय स्थिति क्या है। इन्दौर मे तथा दूसरी जगहो पर मिलो मे काम करने वाले कहते है कि इस वक्त तो काटन के भाव ऊपर चढ रहे है और इनको लाभ हो रहा है लेकिन जब व कभी नीचे गिरने शुरू हुए तो घाटा हो जायेगा और ये सब भाग जायेगे। काटन के भाव बढने की वजह से ही ये फायदे में चल रहे है। इस वास्ते आपको ऐसी व्यवस्था करनी चाहिये ताकि विपरीत परिस्थितिया अगर आ जाये तो भी ये नफा कमाती रहे।

आप ने दो साल के लिए इस अवधि को बढाया है। इस बीच अगर राष्ट्रीयकरण हो जाये तो कोई हर्ज नही है। नागपुर की मिल के बारे मे आप डिफिकल्टी मे है ऐसा आप ने कहा है। लेकिन इन दो सालो मे भी अगर आप राष्ट्रीयकरण कर दे और अब आगे सोने न रहा तो देर आयद दुरुस्त आयद की कहावत ही चरितार्थ होगी और आपको धन्यवाद दिया जायेगा। इतना कह कर मैं इसको सपोर्ट करता हू।

SHRI K SURYANARAYANA (Eluru): Mr Chairman, Sir, while supporting this Bill, I would like to know from the Government, before they take over all these 103 sick textile mills, what are the dues to the labourers Sir, Government is doing this on the pretext, to save labour and to maintain industries in a proper way in the interest of the country Why should not they take over other industries also? When there is a lacuna and when—whatever my

friend from Tamil Nadu may say—there are no sufficient funds with the State Governments, why should they not take over other industries also, in the interest of the people? I would like to give one instance. I do not want to divert from this subject of textile industry to sugar industry. But, there is one mill in my constituency, called the Sivakami Mills. This was being managed by a mill owner from Madurai. He comes from Madurai; he is a crorepati. He has knocked away all the money. During the last two or three years, this mill has not been working. This is a very small mill. Sir, they owe nearly Rs. 10 to Rs. 15 lakhs to the farmers and Rs. 5 lakhs to the workers. Why is the Government hesitating? They have sold away their sugar. It seems, Government is only interested in getting their excise duties. I would like to know, in what way, they have the interest of the textile labour? Sir, the other day, we passed the Land Reforms Act. Why don't you come forward with such measures, extending this pattern to other industries? You are denying the poor man's money. Sir, we all agree that 80 per cent of our people are agricultural labourers. Agricultural labourer is the main producer. Here, I would like to refer to what Mr. Rajagopalachari did when he was Chief Minister of Madras. He brought forward the Debt Relief Bill. This was brought forward mainly to benefit the small debtors and small labourers. Under the provisions of this Bill, if a person has paid interest which exceeds the principal amount, there is no necessity for him to repay the amount.

Sir, my submission is, we should nationalise all industries. Otherwise, people will not have any confidence in the Government. We are passing so many laws. Sir, we are still having confidence in the Government, **led by Shrimati Indira Gandhi; people have faith in the principles of socialism, 'Garibi Hatao' etc. Don't try to deceive the people.**

We should resort to nationalisation, at least so far as these sick mills are concerned. Let us take the case of sugar mills in UP. They have no money. You have taken this step, which is not in the interest of the country, in my opinion, not in the interest of the grower and not in the interest of the labour. Sir, I would appeal to the hon. Deputy Minister, and through him, to the Government and my party, particularly. Nationalisation is the only way. There is no necessity to pay compensation, over and above their investments after paying dividend etc.

Sir, we have abolished managing agency. But, managing agency system exists in some other form. Outside persons and other relatives are being taken in the name of administrative agents etc. They have so many ways to evade the law. These persons exist only in books. We should take steps to see that such malpractices are put an end to.

Sir, if we want that our country should develop industrially and that our people should be satisfied, then, we should take care of the interests of consumers, producers and labourers who are the three proprietors of the industrial sector. We should nationalise all the industries. Then only, we will be able to satisfy the people. There is no necessity to wait.

SHRI CHAPALENDU BHATTACHARYYA (Giridih): Sir, it is agreed and I think the minister said as much, that the extension of time for this take-over is a prelude to nationalisation. This point has been raised before and I underline it again that unless you nationalise these sick mills, you cannot really re-equip them with uptodate machinery and make the necessary impact on textile production, export potential and satisfying our internal demands. If you are saddled with these 103 sick mills, they will be 103 white elephants round the neck of the National Textile Corporation and the State

[Shri Chapalendu Bhattacharyya]

corporations. You know how inspectors were induced to declare going sick mills as junk and they were sold as scrap and a large profit was made. That is past history The point is, nationalisation would be a broken reed unless you solve the problem of the influence of the private sector upon the public sector textile mills. The problem is ever present and is a devious one. They will try to ensure that these taken-over sick mills always remain sick, till the people get sick of taking over private sector mills.

For developing an attack on high prices, we have to think of a uniform policy about prices of textile cloth all over India. Similarly the sectoral imbalances and variations of wage scales and prices in Textile Industry have fuelled the inflationary pressure in India. We must moderate it. High price of cloth in its turn has affected the peasants and resulted in demand for higher prices of food, because at one point cloth became very important in people's budget. Now food is the very important element in the working class budget. Although this Bill seems very simple, it cuts very deep. When we are going to extend the time, we have to consider all these factors and make these 103 textile mills a launching pad by which you can reverse the present situation of high prices for the better, so far as textiles and cloth is concerned.

श्री धनशाह प्रधान (शहडोल) : सभापति महोदय, इस विधेयक में जो समय मांगा जा रहा है उसका मैं स्वागत करता हूं। यह जो उद्योग (विकास और विनियम) अधिनियम 1951 का और संशोधन करने वाला विधेयक है इसमें बड़े व्यापार गृहों के जो अधिकार हैं उनका विस्तार रोकने की व्यवस्था नहीं है। देश में कपड़ा मिलों के मालिक और उद्योगपति मनमाने ढंग से मजदूरों को पगार इत्यादि दे रहे हैं। निर्धारित क्षमता से अधिक उत्पादन करके जो कि और जगह भेजना चाहिए वह न करके उसे अलग छिपा कर रख हुए है। ये लोग करों से बचने की कोशिश कर रहे है और बढ़े हुए उत्पादन को कम दिखा कर के देश मे ऐसा वातावरण उत्पन्न कर रहे है जिससे ये चीजे लोगो तक नही पहुंच पा रही है। इसका परिणाम यह हो रहा है कि वे उद्योगपति काले धन को एकत्रित कर रहे है। उनके उत्पादन और बिक्री के मूल्य में काफी अन्तर है। इसलिए जब तक इस उद्योग पर पूरा नियंत्रण नही किया जाता तब तक इसका कोई हल नही निकल सकता। राष्ट्रीयकरण की जो बात हो रही है वह ठीक है लेकिन सरकार को यह निदेश देना चाहिए कि अन्य प्रकार का विस्तार नही होगा। आज देश मे 1 हजार किस्म के कपडे तैयार होते हैं जिसमे कि आम जनता तक मोटा कपड़ा नहीं पहुंच पा रहा है। सरकार इसका ध्यान रखे कि राष्ट्रीयकरण के बाद जिस तरह से देश में कोयला, गेहू और अन्य प्रकार की सामग्री बाजार से गायब है उसी तरह से कपडा भी बाजार से गायब न हो जाय। अभी तो कुछ मिल रहा है, इसके बाद वह भी न गायब हो जाय, ऐसा नही होना चाहिए। उत्पादन और अर्थ-व्यवस्था जो हमारी है उसको ठप करने के लिए ये लोग प्रयत्नशील है और वे इस काम को बन्द करना चाहते हैं। आज कितने ही प्रकार के कपडे विदेशों में भेजे जाते है और वह आम जनता को नही मिल पा रहे हैं। इसलिए मेरा अनुरोध है कि ये जो कपडा मिले है, सरकार की तरफ से उनका लाइसेंस छोटे स्तर पर अन्य लोगों को भी इसके बीच मे दिया जाय। दूसरी बात यह है कि मजदूरों का बोनस और उनकी अन्य सहायता इन कपड़ा मिलों के मालिक नहीं देना चाहते। उससे अपने को बचाने के लिए उन्होंने यह सारी चीजें छिपा कर रखी हुई है। इसलिए मैं शासन से अनुरोध करूंगा कि जल्दी से जल्दी वह इन कपड़ा मिलों का राष्ट्रीयकरण करे।

श्री मूलचन्द डागा : सभापति जी, मैं आज सरकार को चुनौती दे रहा हूं इस बात की कि मुझ विश्वास नहीं है कि इन 103 मिलों का आप राष्ट्रीयकरण करेंगे। यह मैं आज कह देना चाहता हूं। मुझे इसमें डर नहीं लगता है। जो काम 15 साल में नहीं हो सका वह आप दो साल में कैसे कर सकेंगे? एक बात मैं पूछना चाहूंगा कि आप ने एसेट्स और लायबिलिटीज किस-किस मिल की जांच ली? मुझे मेहरबानी करके बताइए कि किस कोर्ट के इजक्शन के कारण आप ने एसेट्स और लायबिलिटीज की जांच नहीं की? पन्द्रह सालों में कौन सी मिलों की एसेट्स और लायबिलिटीज की आप ने जांच कर ली है और उसको लेने के लिए आप तैयार हैं तो कितना देना पड़ेगा आप को? मुझे यह नहीं मालूम पड़ रहा है कि 103 मिलों का आप दो साल के बाद या दो साल में राष्ट्रीयकरण कर लेंगे या इसमें भी वापस चले जायेंगे? तो कम से कम यह तो घोषणा कर दीजिए कि हम इन का राष्ट्रीयकरण करेंगे। पन्द्रह सालों के दरमियान क्यों नहीं कर सके इसका कारण बताइए। कौन सी कोर्ट ने कितनी मिलों के लिए इजक्शन दिया है? दूसरे, एसेट्स और लायबिलिटीज जांचने के लिए कौन सी मशीनरी आप के पास है? कैसे उसकी गवर्नमेंट वेरिफाई करती है और कितना रुपया आप को देना होगा? कैसे आप जांच सकेंगे? क्या गवर्नमेंट कम्पेन-सेशन देगी और देगी तो किस आधार पर देगी? उसका मनेजमेंट जब आप ने लिया था मिल्स का तो उस समय कोई कांट्रेक्ट या ऐग्रीमेंट किया था या नहीं? उस ऐग्रीमेंट में यह शर्त्त थी कि हम पन्द्रह साल में लौटायेंगे या नहीं लौटायेंगे? उस शर्त को आप छोड़ देंगे या वह शर्त अभी भी रहेगी। अगर कोई ऐसी शर्त एग्रीमेन्ट में लिखी है तो उस शर्त के लिये क्या करेंगे? क्या उस शर्त को गलत ठहरायेंगे या उनको कम्पेन्सेशन देंगे, यदि देंगे तो किस आधार पर देंगे और 15 सालों में कितना दे देंगे—ये बातें मुझे समझाइये।

एसेट्स और लायबिलिटीज की जांच की है या नहीं? किन-किन कोर्ट्स ने उनके खिलाफ़ इजक्शन दिया है . . .

श्री एस० एम० बनर्जी : कुछ नहीं देंगे।

श्री मूल चंद डागा : यह बात नहीं चलेगी।

जिन स्टेट्स में ये मिलें लगी हुई हैं, चाहे राजस्थान हो, महाराष्ट्र हो, उन स्टेट्स को इनका काम सौंपिये। यह काम सैन्टर का नहीं है कि हर छोटी छोटी मिल को अपने हाथ में ले। जिन जिन स्टेट्स में है उन स्टेट्स को इनकी व्यवस्था देनी चाहिए ताकि वे स्टेट्स खुद उनकी व्यवस्था कर सकें।

SHRI NATWARLAL PATEL (Mehsana): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am very happy for getting an opportunity to speak at this stage. I support the Bill.

I am very happy that the hon. Members from this side, majority of them, have also supported the Bill.

After taking over 103 mills, I understand, the Government of India has taken a very bold step in the interest of labourers of this country According to me, the step of the Government is absolutely labour-oriented step. What was the position of labourers before all these mills were taken over? After taking over of the 103 mills, the management of these units is absolutely satisfactory. Not only that The labourers, the workers, working in these units are also satisfied as they are getting their salaries regularly; they are getting bonus and other things regularly. There is no threat before them that they will be deprived of their jobs in future.

I understand, the Government is very keen to nationalise all these

[Shri Natwarlal Patel]

mills. I would like to urge upon the hon. Members, specially, on this side that this nationalisation problem cannot be solved overnight. There are a lot of difficulties in the way of the Government. After all, when the Government has to nationalise the units, it will be a matter of assessment, machinery and other things. There are some other financial problems also. All the units must be nationalised as early as possible. This Bill has been brought before the House at the most right time. Otherwise, this would have created a lot of difficulties in the way of the Government.

One thing more. So far as some people in this country are concerned, they are every day creating a climate of take-over, take-over, nothing else. So far as textile industry is concerned, one should not say like that. According to me, the Government is determined to take over almost all the textile units in the country. This is the policy of the Government, according to me. But it is not very easy to nationalise everything. It is very easy to nationalise something but, after taking it over, it is very difficult to manage it. So, it is not very easy to nationalise all the textile units in the country at one time. I know, some hon. Members on this side insist on taking over something but, after take-over, they will say that we are unable to manage it. They speak both-ways at a time. Therefore, I would urge upon the Government and the hon. Minister to be very alert about such people. After nationalisation, they criticise the Government So, you must nationalise it when you want it in the interest of the workers, in the interest of the country, without any delay.

श्री बकम चन्द कछवाय (मुरैना) : सभापति जी, सरकार ने जिन 300 से ऊपर मिलों को अपने हाथ में लिया है, मैं इसका विरोधी नहीं हूं। चूंकि इन मिलों की व्यवस्था ठीक नहीं चल रही थी, इस लिये आप ने इनको अपने हाथ में लिया है—मैं इस कदम का समर्थन करता हूं। लेकिन आज उनकी व्यवस्था ठीक हो गई है—ऐसी बात नहीं है। जो मिल मालिक प्राविडेन्ट का पैसा जमा नही कराता है, उसके लिये आप ने सजा का कानून रखा है, लेकिन इन मिलों पर वह कानन लागू नही हो रहा है। आपकी कन्ट्रोल्ड मिलों के प्रबन्धक पैसा जमा नही करा रहे हैं। वे प्राविडन्ट फण्ड का पैसा जमा न कराये, मजदूरों को वेतन न दें, बोनस न दें, उनके लिये कोई कानून नही है। इस लिये मैं चाहता हूं कि जो कानन प्राइवेट मिल मालिकों पर लागू है, वही कानन इन मिलों के प्रबन्धकों पर भी लागू होना चाहिए।

आपको आश्चर्य होगा—मध्य प्रदेश के राजनंदगांव में एक कपडा मिल है। वहां के न्यायालय ने फैसला दिया कि किसी भी प्रकार के केस को वहां के मजदूर चेलेन्ज नहीं कर सकते, उनके खिलाफ़ कोई कार्यवाही करनी हो तो उस मामले को लेकर न्यायालय में नही जा सकते। वहां का कन्ट्रोलर किसी को निकाल सकता है, किसी को रख सकता है, तनख्वाह दे या न दे, बोनस दे या न दे, प्राविडेन्ट फण्ड जमा कराये या न कराये—उन पर कोई कानून लागू नही होता। इसलिए मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि आप इन मिलों को ले रहे हैं—मैंने इसका स्वागत किया है—लेकिन इसके साथ जरूरी है कि वहां के प्रबन्ध को ठीक किया जाय।

इन मिलों में जो कपड़ा बनता है, जहां तक उसके बेचने का सवाल है, ऐसे लोगों के हाथ में यह काम दिया हुआ जिनको उसका कोई ज्ञान नही है जिसकी वजह से इन मिलों में घाटा हो रहा है। मैं चाहता हूं कि वहां पर व्यापारियों, कर्मचारियों और प्रबन्धकों की एक समिति बनाई जाय जो मिल-जुल कर इस काम को करें। मजदूरों को मिल के मुनाफे में हिस्सा दीजिये, यदि यह लालच

मजदूरों को दी जायेगी तो मुझे विश्वास है कि हमारे मजदूर अधिक मेहनत से काम करेंगे। लेकिन आज जितनी मिलें आपने ली हैं उनमें से अधिकांश घाटे में चल रही हैं। प्राइवेट मिल वालो के मुकाबले ये मिले कम मुनाफ़ा कमा रही है। काफी मिलों ने मजदूरों को बोनस नही दिया है जिसके लिये उन्हें आन्दोलन करना पडा है, केस लडना पडा है। मैं चाहता हूं कि आप जो भी कानून अपने यहां बनाते है, प्राइवेट मिलो पर लागू करते हैं, उनको इन मिलो पर भी लागू कीजिये। बहुत सी मिलो मे मजदूरो की छटनी की जा रही है। एक तरफ तो आप कहते है कि हम रोजगार दिलवायेंगे, लेकिन दूसरी तरफ जो मिले आप के हाथ मे हैं उनमे छटनी करवा रहे हैं। इस लिये मेरा निवेदन है कि आप इनके प्रबन्ध को सुधारिये जिससे मुनाफे में मजदूरों को भी हिस्सा मिले, उन्हे बोनस मिले, उनका प्राविडेन्ट फण्ड का पैसा समय पर जमा हो। वे सभी कानून जो प्राइवेट मिलों पर लागू है, उन पर भी लागू हों।

श्री जियाउर्रहमान अन्सारी : सभापति जी, . . .

श्री मधु लिमये : सभापति महोदय, इसके पहले कि मन्त्री जी अपनी तकरीर करें मैं आपका ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहता हूं—यह बिल मैनेजमेंट के सम्बन्ध में है, मिलों के मैनेजमेंट के बारे मे जो मुद्दे उठाये गये है क्या मन्त्री जी उनका जवाब नही देंगे—वे 15-17 साल के बारे मे बहस करेंगे .

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let him reply. Then I shall see whether he misses any point.

श्री जियाउर्रहमान अन्सारी : सभापति जी, केवल इसके कि मैं इस बहस के जवाब में कुछ अर्ज करूं मैं माननीय सदस्यों का शुक्रिया अदा करता हूं कि हम जो बिल लाये है कम से कम उसका जो बुनियादी मकसद है, उससे बगैर किसी इस्तस्ना के सारे माननीय सदस्यो ने इत्तिफाक किया है और वे बुनियादी मकसद है—इन 103 टेक्सटाइल मिलों का नेशनलाइजेशन करना। यह सही है कि इस बहस में कुछ मैनेजमेंट के मुतालिक, कुछ उन खामियों की तरफ इशारा किया गया है, उनमें कुछ इम्प्रवमेंट के सुझाव किये गये हैं ये सब आने सही है। लेकिन इस बिल को लाने का जो बेबुनियादी मकसद है उसमे इस हाउस के तमाम आनरेबिल मैम्बर्स ने इत्तिफाक किया है।

बहस के दौरान जो मसाएल उठाये गये हैं वे दो तरह के है—एक तो इस किस्म के मसाएल है जिनकी तरफ इशारा किया गया है, जिनका ताल्लुक इस बिल के महदूद दायरे से है और कुछ वे मसायल है जिनका ताल्लुक इस बिल के महदूद दायरे से बाहर है। कुछ माननीय सदस्यों ने नेशनलाइजेशन की क्या जनरल पालिसी हमारी होनी चाहिये, किन किन इण्डस्ट्रीज को नेशनलाइज करना चाहिये, जैसे टैक्सटाइल है, शुगर इण्डस्ट्री है—इसकी तरफ तवज्जह दिलाई है। चेयरमैन साहब, मै इस दायरे के अन्दर सीमित रह कर अपनी बात कहना चाहता हूं।

जब हम इस दायरे मे सीमित होकर इस बात को कहते हैं तो एक बहुत रेलेवेण्ट बात यहां पर कही गई है, कई मेम्बरों ने कहा और मि० डागा ने बडी तशवीश का इजहार किया, एक तरह से उन्होंने चुनौती दी कि यह 103 मिलों का नेशनलाइज नहीं कर सकेंगे, उसका सबूत यह दिया कि 15 साल मे नही कर पाये तो 2 साल मे क्या कर पायेंगे। मै बहुत अदब के साथ गुजारिश करना चाहता हूं कि 1969 से 1972 तक हमने कुछ टैक्सटाइल मिल्स, इण्डस्ट्रियल डेवलपमेंट एण्ड रेग्युलेशन एक्ट के तहत लिए 1972

[श्री जियाउर्रहमान अन्सारी]

से हमने 46 सिक-मिल्स आर्डिनेन्स के तहत लिए । जिस वक्त हमने इन मिल्स के ऊपर कण्ट्रोल किया था उस वक्त हमारी या डेवलेपर्ड पालिसी थी कि अल्टिमेटली इनको हमें नेशनलाइज करना है । आर्डिनेन्स के जरिए से उनको लिया गया था और उस पर एक बिल आया जिस पर यहां डिस्कशन हुआ । इस दौरान फरवरी–मार्च, 1973 में उस वक्त यह सबजैक्ट मिनिस्ट्री आफ फारेन ट्रेड के पास था । जो टैक्सटाइल मिलें ली गई थीं उनको वह मिनिस्ट्री देख रही थी और कोशिश कर रही थी कि इस पीरियड में उनके नेशनलाइजेशन का जो प्रोसेस है उसको पूरा करे । फरवरी-मार्च, 1973 में नेशनल टैक्सटाइल कारपोरेशन, जिसकी तहत सारी मिल्स थी मिनिस्ट्री आफ इण्डस्ट्रियल डेवलपमेंट को ट्रान्सफर कर दिया गया । मिनिस्ट्री आफ इण्डस्ट्रियल डेवलपमेंट को जिस वक्त फरवरी मार्च, 1973 में ट्रासफर हुआ उसी वक्त से इस तरफ कदम बढ़ाया गया कि नेशनलाइजेशन का जो हमारा कमिटमेंट है, जो हम तय कर चुके हैं उसको करने के लिए हमको एकदम उठाने चाहिए । आप जानते हैं किसी भी इण्डस्ट्री को नेशनलाइज करने का प्रोसेज है उसके असेट्स और लायबिलिटीज को असेस करना और उसमें कुछ समय लगता है, खुसूसियत के साथ उस वक्त जब जिन मिल्स को हम नेशनलाइज करना चाहते हैं, जिनका हमने कण्ट्रोल लिया है उनके लिए अदालतों से स्टे-आर्डर हो जाये । इन मिलों में से 6 मिलों में स्टे-आर्डर मिला—3 को सुप्रीम कोर्ट से और 3 को मुख्तलिफ हाईकोर्टस से—2 को अलाहाबाद हाईकोर्ट से और 1 को गुजरात हाईकोर्ट से ।

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Burdwan): Were those stay orders obtained before or after the amendment of the Constitution which have wide powers to take over?

श्री जियाउर्रहमान अन्सारी : मैं अर्ज कर रहा हूं । यह स्टे-आर्डर्स मिले हैं मिल्स को 1972 में । 6 मिल्स को मिले स्टे-आर्डर । जिन मिल्स के सिक मिले में स्टे-आर्डर सुप्रीम कोर्ट या हाईकोर्ट्स से हो गया उन मिल्स के के असेट्स और लायबिलिटीज को असेस करने के लिए जब तक कोर्ट्स की पर्मीशन न मिल जाये, हम उनके असेट्स और लायबिलिटीज को असेस करने के लिए प्रोसीड नहीं कर सकेंगे । इन सारी चीजों में हमने कोर्ट्स से पर्मीशन ली और इस सारी कार्यवाही में वक्त लगा । जैसा मैंने शुरु में कहा इसी बीच में एक मखसूस मिल थी नागपुर की जिसका वक्त बिल्कुल खात्मे के करीब आ गया था । अगर उस मिल के वक्त के खात्मे की बात न होती तो शायद हम असेट्स और लायबलिटीज को असेस करके नेशनलाईजेशन का बिल ही सीधे सीधे इस हाउस में लाते, आर्डिनेन्स लाने की कोई जरुरत ही नहीं होती । हम उम्मीद करते थे असेट्स और लायबिलिटीज ठीक समय पर असेस कर लेंगे । एक हमारे आनरेबिल मेम्बर ने यह भी कहा कि आर्डिनेंस ही लाना था तो नेशनलाईजेशन का आर्डिनेंस क्यों नहीं लाये । नेशनलाईजेशन का आर्डिनेन्स हम सीधे सीधे इस लिए नहीं ला सके क्योंकि उस वक्त तक असेट्स और लायबिलिटीज, सारी की सारी 103 मिलों की असेस नहीं हो पाई थीं । (व्यवधान) तो इसकी वजह से हम को यह आर्डिनेन्स लाना पड़ा और एहतियात के तौर पर हमने दो साल की मुद्दत की तौसीय इसमें चाही है ताकि कोई दिक्कत पेश न आये । वरना जिन आनरेबिल मेम्बर्स के दिल में कुछ शुबहा हुआ है, उनकी शदीद ख्वाहिश है कि जो काम अच्छाई का होना है, जो नेकी का काम होना है उसमें जल्दी होनी चाहिए, उसमें देर नहीं लगनी चाहिए तो उनकी यह नेक ख्वाहिश है कि नेशनलाइजेशन जो सरकार तय कर चुकी है उस काम को जल्दी करना चाहिए; उसमें देर नहीं होनी चाहिए मैं उनकी इत्तला

के लिए, खास तौर से हमारे एस० एम० बनर्जी साहब जो हमारे पडोसी हैं, हमारे उनके जिस्मों को गगा तकसीम करनी है, हमारे उनके दिल को गगा तकसीम नही करती है, मै उनको खुसूसियत के साथ और दूसरे आनरेबिल मम्बर्स को खुसूसियत के साथ इत्मीनान दिलाना चाहता हू कि सारी मिलों की पर्मीशन, इन 6 मिलो की भी पर्मीशन सीक करने के बाद सारी 103 मिलो की असेटस और लायबिलिटीज असेस हो चुकी है, और आनरेबिल मिनिस्टर इडस्ट्रियल डेवल्प मेंट ने इसी सेशन मे, पार्लमेन्ट के इसी करेन्ट सेशन मे नेशनलाईजेशन का बिल इन्ट्रोडुयस करने का नोटिस दे दिया है। इसी सेशन मे वह नेशनलाईजेशन का बिल पेश हो जायेगा। यह बात मैं आपसे अर्ज करना चाहता हू। यह एक अच्छी खबर मैं आपको देना चाहता हू जिसके लिए तमाम लोगो को शको शुबहा था कि 15 साल मे वह नही हुआ और सही बात है, अपनी जगह पर वह शुबहा सही हो सकता है, मुनासिब हो सकता है क्योंकि एक दर्दनाक इनसान कोई अच्छा काम होते हुए देखना चाहता है, वह चाहता है जो काम 15 साल से नही हुआ अभी भी हो तो जल्दी हो। तो मैं आपको इत्मीनान दिलाना चाहता हू कि इसी सेशन में, करेन्ट सेशन में 103 टेक्सटाइल मिलों के नेशनलाईजेशन का बिल पेश करने का नोटिस दिया जा चुका है और वह बिल पेश होगा।

जैसा कि मैंने पहले अर्ज किया, इस बहस में बहुत सी बाते जो नेशनलाइजेशन के प्रोसेस के बाद होनी हैं वह आई। जिस वक्त हम नेशनलाईजेशन का बिल तय करेंगे उस वक्त मुनासिब मौका होगा कि आनरेबिल मेम्बर्स डिसीजन लें कि कम्पेन्सेशन देना चाहिए, नहीं देना चाहिए या देना चाहिए तो कितना देना चाहिए? नेशनलाईजेशन के बाद मैनेजमेन्ट का क्या स्ट्रेक्चर हो, लेबर का क्या रोल हो नेशनलाईज्ड मिल्स में इन सारी बातों के लिए मुनासिब मौका वह होगा जिस वक्त नेशनलाईजेशन के बिल पर बहस करेंगे। तफसील के साथ उसी वक्त इन सारी बातों पर बहस करनी चाहिए। इस मौके पर आनरेबिल मेम्बर्स ने जिन ख्यालात का इजहार किया है उनसे यकीनन सरकार को फायदा होगा। सरकार जिस वक्त नेशनलाईजेशन का बिल लायेगी आनरेबिल मेम्बर्स के इन ख्यालात का फायदा उठायेगी और फायदा उठाकर इस सदन की अभिलाषाओं, आशाओं और अपेक्षाओं का पूरा आदर करते हुए उस बिल को लायेगी।

इन अल्फाज के साथ मे फिर सदन से अपील करता हू कि इस बिल को कंसीडर करे।

श्री मधु लिमये (बांका) अध्यक्ष, महोदय, मेरा यहा बोलना एक माने मे बेकार रहा और एक माने मे सार्थक हो गया सार्थक रहा इस माने मे कि कम से कम सभा को आश्वासन मिला कि यह विधेयक आयेगा। इसमे पेश होगा और शायद अगले सत्र मे पास हो जायेगा अभी समय नही है पास होने के लिये लेकिन मत्री महोदय से कहना चाहता हू कि बिल के ड्राफ्टसमेनशिप के बारे मे उन को सचेत रहना चाहिये क्योंकि आज कल मैं देख रहा हूं कि ऐसा स्लिपशौड काम होता है कि कुछ दिनो के अन्दर संशोधन ले कर आना पड़ता है। कोल बिल का क्या हुआ? मजदूरों के अधिकारों के रक्षण करने का काम भी इन्होने नही किया।

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: When we had moved the amendments they were rejected but the same amendments were brought by the Government again.

श्री मधु लिमये: यही मैं कह रहा हूं उस समय जल्दबाजी में काम किया जाता है, स्वर्गीय मोहन कुमारमंगलम साहब जैसे विख्यात वकीलों के नेतृत्व में जब इस तरह के बिल आते हैं तो माननीय सुब्रह्मण्यम

[श्री मधु लिमये]

और पाई साहब की क्या बात करूं। इसलिए मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि ड्राफ्टसमैनशिप के सभी पहलुओं पर विचार की जिये और इस बिल को कमेटी को भेजिय। अनुभव यह है कि जौइंट पार्लियामेंट्री कमटी मे सभी पहलुओं पर विचार होता है और जो बिल निकलते है वह खराब नही होते है बल्कि अच्छे ही निकलते हैं।

अब मैने जो कहा मेरा एक माने मे बोलना बेकार हुआ क्योकि इनजाम के बारे मे मैं बोल रहा हू और वह कहते है कि सीमित मकसद मे नही आता है। कैसे नही आता है? मैनेजमेंट दो साल के लिये आपने ले लिया। लेकिन वह शायद जवाब नही देना चाहते। न दीजिये लेकिन मै कहना चाहता हू कि आप नेशनलाइज करने के बाद इसी ढग मे इन मिलो को चलायेंगे तो उस मे बहुत देश का फायदा नही होगा। बुनियादी परिवर्तन करना होगा।

बार बार कहा गया कि मिल्स। यह शब्द सुनते सुनते मैं सिक हो गया। सिक मिल्स किस कहते है, मिले सिक कैसे होती है? चूकि सरकार बीमार है इसलिए इस सरकार के राज्य मे मिले और कम्पनिया भी बीमार हो जाती है। ऐलकाक और ऐशडाउन वाला बिल आने वाला है। क्या यह कम्पनी सिक थी? 1965 मे उस कम्पनी को मुनाफा हो रहा था, शेयर बाजार मे इन शेयर्स के दाम बहुत बढ गय थे। लेकिन मुधडा आया

सभापति महोदय उस वक्त बोलियेगा।

श्री मधु लिमये. मैं इस बात पर बहुत जोर देना चाहता हू कि आप बीमारी फैलाते है और जब मिल बीमार हो जाती है तो बहुत दिनो के बाद इन को नंदी खुलती है और मिलो को लिया जाता है। आप का कम्पनी एक्ट किसलिये है? सभापति जी, आप कई जौइंट कमटीज में काम कर चुके हैं, क्या कम्पनी कानुन के तहत अधिकार सरकार को नही है? अगर किसी कम्पनी का मिसमैनेजमेंट हो रहा है चोरी हो रही है डीफाड किया जा रहा है तो मेरा ख्याल है धारा 257 (बी) के तहत आप को जाच करने का, इन्वस्टीगेशन का अधिकार है। लेकिन उस समय नही करते। अगर समय पर किसी भी बीमारी का इलाज किया जायेगा या प्रीवेंटिव स्टैप्स लिये जायेंगे तो बीमारी होगी ही नही जब भविष्य मे इस तरह का आदेश आयेगा

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI (Chirayinki) You can only take over sick mills

श्री मधु लिमये. मि। कैसे होता है? मै तो प्रीवेंटिव दवा वाली बात कर रहा हू। हमेशा मिल सिक नही होती है। कपाडिया के मनजमेंट मे कोहनुर मिल सिक होने वाली है। 103 मिलो का आप इतिहास ले लीजिय आप को पता चलेगा कि यह मिले शुरु मे सिक नही थी, मुनाफे मे चल रही थी। उनमे से मलाई निकालने का काम मनेजमेंट ने किया है और उसी की वजह से यह सिक हुई है। इसलिये मुझे सिक मिल्स की परिभाषा अच्छी नही लगती। आप के पास सारे कम्पनी एक्ट मे अधिकार हैं, लेकिन आप उसका इस्तेमाल नही करते। मैं सिकनस पर बोल रहा हू। सिकनेस कहा है? सरकार और मालियो मे है। नेशनल रेयान कौरपोरेशन है विगत साल दो सरकारी डायरेक्टर्स थे कुछ पैसा खाकर आप ने एन. आर. सी.को लोटा दिया कापडिया को गोखले साहब कभी जवाब नही देते। आप लोग इतने बेशर्म बेहया और निर्लज्ज हो गये है कि कोई अमर नही होता। अब एन. आर. सी. के बारे मे आप सिकनेस ले आयेंगे। कपाडिया के बारे मे हाई कोर्ट ने कहा था डाउटफुल ऐटीसीडेंटस हैं। तो एन. आर. सी. सिक हो सकती है, कोहनुर टैक्सटाइल मिल सिक हो सकती है। आप मिल्स और कम्पनियों को सिक बनाने का सिलसिला

चला रहे हैं। मैं अध्यादेश का विरोध कर रहा हूं, बिल का नहीं, और वह इसलिए कि विगत सत्र में इस विधेयक को लाना चाहिये था। दो साल के बजाय चार साल रखते, मुझे विरोध नहीं होता। सिकनेस क्यों पैदा होती है, कौरपोरेट सैक्टर में इस का मंत्री महोदय ने कोई जवाब नहीं दिया। और इसलिये अंत में मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि कम्पनी कानून के तहत तो आप को अधिकार दिये गये हैं उन का उचित इस्तेमाल, उचित समय पर आप कीजिये तो आप पर सिक मिल लेने की नौबत ही नहीं आयेगी।

MR. CHAIRMAN: The questions is:

"This House disapproves of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Amendment Ordinance, 1974 (Ordinance No. 6 of 1974) promulgated by the President on the 29th June, 1974."

The motion was negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill further to amend the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration".

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN: We shall now take up the clause-by clause consideration.

Clause 2

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is an amendment to clause 2. Is Shri B. V. Naik moving his amendment to this clause?

SHRI ZIAUR RAHMAN ANSARI: I do not think there is any necessity, because the assessment has already been done.

SHRI B. V. NAIK: The hon. Minister is asking me a question, I think. I shall not move it provided he answers my queries.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The hon. Member should make up his mind. In view of the reply that the hon Minister has just given, is the hon. Member moving his amendment? For, that stage may not come at all since he is going to move for nationalisation right in this session. I think it is because of some apprehension that he has tabled his amendment, but I think he need not be afraid on that score.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): His Majesty's amendments are always to be withdrawn!

SHRI B. V. NAIK: I beg to move:

Page 1, line 9,—

for "twelve years" *substitute*—

"twelve years or till the completion of assessment of assets and liabilities whichever is later" (1)

As you were good enough to point out, this amendment may not be of any consequence, since as the hon. Minister has said it has been decided to nationalise these in the course of this year I presume naturally the assessment is confined mainly to the payment of compensation or amount as defined in the Constitution. Government are anxious to evaluate the assets and liabilities naturally with the intention to arrive at the correct amount as they have done for instance in the case of coal, coking coal etc.

So if that is the problem, that would be the only reason why you have come forward with a request for extension, if you are going to pay a nominal amount of Re. 1 and if at the end of the payment of a nominal amount of Re. 1, the total amount of assets minus the total amount of liabilities was going to land you in a corporate dead loss in all these 103 mills, then you have to think twice because you are going to commit Parliament and the Government if you are taking a net worth which is nega-

[Shri B. V. Naik]

tive. With due deference to many of us who are anxious for nationalisation, let me say that nationalisation is not an end in itself. If it is an end in itself, we are living in a fool's paradise. The essence of any public sector undertaking or nationalised unit is management. Will the hon. Minister tell in the last 15 years starting with Modern Mills which is in the hon. Chairman's home town, from 1959 till now, what was in essence the difference between a nationalised undertaking and an undertaking which we had taken over? Your management was there.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Why don't you put a starred question?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please confine yourself to your amendment and not go into the wider question of the policy of nationalisation. That we will discuss when the Bill comes. Your amendment says '12 year or till the completion of the assessment of assets and liabilities whichever is later'. You were not present when he was replying. He said that the assessment in relation to all the 103 mills is complete and that is why they are ready with the Bill relating to nationalisation. So even that point you want to raise will not arise. You need not speak on general policy.

SHRI B. V. NAIK: This amendment becomes redundant in case it is going to be nationalisation.

MR. CHAIRMAN: He has said it. They are bringing the Bill in this very session.

SHRI B. V. NAIK: I am quite sure you have also gone through the statement of objects and reasons in which they have stated that eventually....

MR. CHAIRMAN: That eventuality is very near in this session itself.

SHRI B. V. NAIK: If you are going to say that you are going to nationalise them and the assessment of assets and liabilities is all complete....

SHRI ZIAUR RAHMAN ANSARI: I have already said it.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: On a clarification. He said it is stated in the statement of objects and reasons and so on. In our copy it is not there. Our copy says 'As passed by the Rajya Sabha'. There is no statement of objects and reasons in this.

SHRI B. V. NAIK: Before I reply to Shri Banerjee, may I know if the hon. Minister has really presented us with a surprise? There is the statement of 15th July 1974 wherein he has stated. 'This work could not be completed in time to enact legislation for nationalisation before the expiry of the said period of 15 years in certain cases.' Between 15th July 1974 and 28th August 1974, I presume you have completed the evaluation, which had not been done during the last 15 years. Thank you, Sir, for this assurance.

On the advice of the Chairman, I withdraw my amendment.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Is it the pleasure of the House that the amendment by Shri B. V. Naik be withdrawn?

HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

Amendment No. 1 was, by leave, withdrawn.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now the question is:

"That Clause 2 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2 was added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, we shall take up Clause 3. There are no amendments. The question is:

"That Clause 3 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 3 was added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, we shall take up Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title.

The question is

"That Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title stand part of the Bill."

The mition was adopted.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI ZIAUR RAHMAN ANSARI. Sir, I beg to move:

That the bill be passed.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved

"That the Bill be passed".

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Burdwan): Sir, so far as the supposed underlying objective of the Bill to give more breathing time to this Government to decide about nationalisation of these supposed sick textile undertakings is concerned, we have supported it. There is no question about it. But, I would like to point out this

The Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951, does not deal only with textile undertakings. This Act applies to several industries. Now, Sir, what is happening to the laws of this country? For the purpose of giving an explanation or trying to shield your inefficiency during the last 15 years, you are changing an Act which has general application; not only in regard to the sick textile mills. Sir, kindly see the misleading impression, I am very sorry to say, which is intended to be given. These 46 undertakings which have been taken over and mentioned in this statement justifying the issuance of the Ordinance, have not been taken over under this Act. They have been taken over under a completely different legislation altogether. They have been tagged on here with a view to give an impression that in regard to those which were taken over in 1972, they did not have sufficient time to consider, and therefore, this Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951, should be amended. I would like to emphasise this. The law as it stands today, until this amendment process is over, gave 15 years time to the Government to remain in management. Now, Sir, is it believable that 15 years time was taken only for evaluating the assets and liabilities? It is ridiculous admission: it is such a hopeless admission of their complete bankruptcy and failure that they have come out with a proposal like this and it is really shameful. You should apply your mind and try to come out with some sort of a plausible explanation which will convince the Members of this House and other people outside. You say that for the purpose of evaluation, 15 years time has been taken. Now, Sir, when was the decision for nationalisation taken for the first time?

MR. CHAIRMAN: 1972.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Therefore, Sir, from 1959 to 1972, what was being done?

SHRI ZIAUR RAHMAN ANSARI: I There was no decision for nationalisation.

18 00 hrs

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Until and unless they decide to nationalise, they go on managing the mills, undertakings, under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951. Is that the intention of the Government? Therefore, from 1959 onwards, pending a possible decision 13 years hence, they are in management. Not that I am against nationalisation. We are strongly supporting nationalisation; we are urging the Government to nationalise, not only to nationalise the so called sick industries, some of whom have become sick under your management, but we are also calling upon you to reaffirm to the country that you will nationalise the entire textile industry. We know

[Shri Somnath Chatterji]

of instances. I know of India Fan Works, one of the leading engineering concerns in this country. When the Government took it over, within three years, the liability increased by cent per cent. because of your wonderful management. 3000 workers lost their jobs and during government management, the company went into liquidation.

Therefore, you nationalise it and do not give these specious pleas which are nothing but a shameless admission of your inefficiency. Take over the entire industry and nationalise it. These mills have been under government management for 12 to 13 years. Who were preparing the balance sheets of these companies? The auditors appointed by government must have been doing it. Then what was the difficulty in evaluating the assets and liabilities? For what purpose are you talking of evaluation of assets and liabilities? Are you going to fix the amount of compensation on the basis of gross assets or net assets? Then what was the point in amending the Constitution replacing the word "compensation" by "amount", the adequacy of which cannot be gone into by the courts? Does the ministry know what is the recent decision of the Supreme Court about compensation? What is standing in the way of evaluating the net assets if they have prepared the balance sheets properly all these years? Is the Government saying to the old management that it will be compensated to the full extent of gross assets? If you are going to pay cent per cent compensation, what is the good of this amendment? Is this the attitude of the Government? The real thing is they cannot make up their minds. They do not wish to trouble some of their friends in the so-called affluent textile undertakings. You want to give some benefits to some persons who have mismanaged the undertakings. Give them, but don't give them the benefits which they do not deserve.

SHRI P. M. MEHTA: Sir, the sick mills which are taken over under this Act are old units and after depreciation, the assets are practically nil. The consumers have repaid the authorised capital long back. Therefore, the question of compensation should arise. Therefore, they should not take long time to nationalise all these sick mills.

This Ministry is not cooperating with the Textile Corporation and the Ministry is not taking decisions promptly to make the Corporation work efficiently Regarding the art silk looms, I have urge the Minister to take a decision about the running of art silk looms or they should allow them to transfer or sell to other companies.

डॉ० श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना) : यह जो अवधि बढ़ाने का बिल है इसका हम समर्थन कर रहा है । मंत्री महोदय ने आश्वासन दिया है कि इसी सत्र में जोकि मास सितम्बर तक बढ़ा दिया गया है इन 103 बीमार कपड़ा मिलों के राष्ट्रीयकरण के सम्बन्ध में विधेयक वह पेश करेंगे । आप केवल इन्हीं 103 का राष्ट्रीयकरण करना चाहते है । लेकिन मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि यह बीमारी बढ़ती जा रही है और जब तक पूंजीवादी व्यवस्था रहेगी तब तक यह बढ़ती ही जायेगी । आज ये 103 मिल मिलें है जिनका आप राष्ट्रीकरण करेंगे , कल को दूसरी मिलें बीमार हो जायेगी । इसलिये मैं चाहता हूं कि आप सम्पूर्ण कपड़ा उद्योग का पूरे का पूरा राष्ट्रीकरण कर दें और इस आशय का बिल लायें । 103 मिलों का राष्ट्रीयकरण कर देने से समस्या का निदान नहीं होगा । कपड़ा तमाम लोगों को आप तभी दे सकेंगे, मुनाफाखोरी तभी आप रोक सकेंगे, एजारेदारी जो कपड़ा उद्योग में बढ़ रही है इसको आप तभी रोक सकेंगे जब आप तमाम मिलों का राष्ट्रीयकरण कर दें । जब तक आप ऐसा नहीं करेंगे सही मानों में तब तक समस्या का आखिरी

निदान नही होगा । इस वास्ते मैं चाहता हू कि इस तरह का विधेयक आप लाये ।

त्रिवेदी जी ने ठीक ही कहा है कि कानून आप चुस्त और दुरुस्त लाये । कानून जब आप ऐसा नही लाते है जो फिर बीच मे ही उसको बदलना पडताहै । यह अच्छा नही है । आप थोडा बुद्धि से काम ले । आपके पास बडे बडे बुद्धि वाले दिमाग वाले लोग है । गलत कानून आप लाते है तो उसको दुरुस्त करने मे सदन का वक्त जाता है, लोगो मे अविश्वास पैदा होता है । यह बात नही होनी चाहिये ।

हम लोग इस मिल मे काम करने वाले है । आपको किसी भी स्थिति मे श्रमिक वर्ग के हितो पर कुठाराघात नही होने देना चाहिये । आज यह दिन दहाडे होता है । कानून बन रहने पर भी होते है । श्रमजीवी जनता पर हजारदार पूजीपति मिल मालिक उनके प्रबन्धक, नौकरशाह जुल्म करते है । आज देश मे असली हकूमत नौकरशाहो के हाथ मे है फिर चाहे व कारपोरेशन मे काम करते हो या कारखानो मे करते है । वर्तमान व्यवस्था के अन्दर व लोग नाम कमाते है । इन लोगो के खिलाफ आप हमारे मजदूर वर्ग को बचाये और उनकी सेवाओ की रक्षा करे । अगर आपने ऐसा किया तो आज इस मुश्किल के जमाने मे वे ठीक से सास ले सकेंगे जी सकेंगे ।

MR CHAIRMAN: The question is

"That the Bill be passed"

The motion was adopted

18.10 hrs.

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE DISAPPROVAL OF THE ALCOCK ASHDOWN COMPANY LIMITED (ACQUISITION OF UNDERTAKINGS) AMENDMENT ORDINANCE, 1974 AND ALCOCK ASHDOWN COMPANY LIMITED (ACQUISITION OF UNDERTAKINGS) AMENDMENT BILL

MR CHAIRMAN: We now take up item No. 13 and item No 14 together. Shri Madhu Limaye to move his Statutory Resolution.

श्री मधु लिमये (बाका) सभापति जी मैं कोई लम्बा भाषण नहीं करना चाहता हू। इस अध्यादेश पर और विधेयक पर यहा पर जो बहस हो रही है उसके लिये जो खर्चा हम लोगो को करना पड रहा है वह खर्चा मत्री महोदय श्री पाई और कानून मत्री श्री गोखले की तनख्वाहो मे से काट लेना चाहिये । इसलिये कि अगर सावधानी से काम लिया जाता जब मूल विधेयक आया था तब तो यह नौबत नही आती । उस समय की आप सदन की कार्यवाही पढ ले यह मेरा कहना है ? सब लोगो ने कहा था कि यह जो कम्पनी का कर्ता है मायर्धलिटीज है लोन्स है एडवान्सेज है उनके बारे मे आपने सोचा है । आपने कोई सन्तोषजनक जवाब नही दिया और अब आपको इसमे परिवर्तन करने की आवश्यकता महसूस होने लगी । इन्होने कारण दिया है उसमे कि यह जो टर्नर मार्रिसन कम्पनी है यह अपील मे चली गई है ।

18.11 hrs.

[SHRI JAGANNATHRAO JOSHI *in the Chair*]

इसमे कहा है

"An appeal has, however, been filed against the order of the court (delivering possession of the properties of the company to the Central Government) by M/s. Turner Morrison & Company which is a major shareholder of the company and the said company has simultaneously filed a writ petition challenging the vires of the Act. In the writ petition, the applicant is trying

[श्री मधु लिमये]

to establish that the amount specified in the Act is illusory The applicant contends that the undertakings of the company, as defined in the Act includes book debts, loans and advances and moneys which may be recovered by the Company from its directors by misfeasance proceedings In the circumstances the Central Government was advised that by way of abundant caution the Act concerned should be amended to clarify that the undertakings of the company as defined in the Act do not include book debts and loans and advances and any moneys recoverable by the company from its shareholders of directors"

अगर उसी समय यह बात स्पष्ट की जाती तो इस इस अध्यादेश की जरूरत महसूस होती न विधेयक की । तो यह बार बार हो रहा है इसके ऊपर आप कुछ आलोचना करेंगे ? स्ट्रिक्चर देंगे ? सभापति महोदय आपको इसके ऊपर स्ट्रिक्चर पास करना चाहिये । सदन में जो मुद्दे रखे जाते है जो बातें कही जाती हैं उसके ऊपर सरकार ध्यान नहीं देती । यह कोल नेशनलाइजेशन के समय हुआ इस कानून के समय भी हुआ—उस समय तो हाई कोर्ट में इनकी प्रापर्टी आक्शन में चली जा रही थी और मैंने मंत्री महोदय का ध्यान दिलाया और जल्दी में ये विधेयक लाये । तो इसके ऊपर आपको कोई स्ट्रिक्चर पास करना चाहिये । मैं इसके बारे में केवल इतना ही कहना चाहता हूं कि जब विधेयक बनाये जाते हैं तो क्या कानून मंत्रालय से आप सलाह लेते हैं, एटार्नी जनरल या सालिसिटर जनरल से सलाह लेते है ? क्या इसके बारे में प्रक्रिया है मेरी समझ में नहीं आता है और इसलिये मैं इस विधेयक को इनकी अयोग्यता का स्मारक मान्यूमेंट समझता हूं । इसलिये मैं अधिक बोलना पसन्द ही नहीं करता क्योंकि जो इनकार्म्पीटेंस का और अयोग्यता का मान्यूमेंट है उसके बारे में अधिक बोल कर सदन का समय में क्यों बरबाद करूं ?

मैं अपना प्रस्ताव पेश कर रहा हूं :

"This House disapproves of the Alcock Ashdown Company Limited (Acquisition of Undertakings) Amendment Ordinance, 1974 (Ordinance No 5 of 1974) promulgated by the President on the 28th June, 1974"

भारी उद्योग मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री बलबीर सिंह) : सभापति महोदय श्री मधु लिमये जी ने कई एक दिलचस्प बातें भी कही हैं । इस रेजोल्यूशन पर बोलते हुये उन्होंने कहा कि खर्चा जो इस बिल के अमेंडमेंट के ऊपर आये वह पाइ साहब और गोखले साहब की तनख्वाह से निकाल कर दिया जाय ।

श्री मधु लिमये : आपका छोड दिया ।

श्री बलबीर सिंह : मुझको तो छोड दिया पता नहीं किस ख्याल से ।

यह एक बहुत ही सादा सा एक्सप्लेनेशन है जिसको हम इसमें सेक्शन 4 के (1) में जोड करना चाहते है । यह कहते हैं कि उस वक्त यह करना चाहिये था और यह प्रिकाशन नहीं लिया गया । प्रकाशन लिया था । बिल जो बनाया जाता है वह एक तरीके से सोच विचार करके ला डिपार्टमेंट से सलाह कर के और सारी चीजों को समझ करके, इन सारे तरीकों को इस्तेमाल करके फिर उसको शक्ल दी जाती है । यह सारी चीजें बिल बनाते वक्त हमने देखी थी । लेकिन बाई चान्स, इत्तफाक से यह बिल चैलेंज हो गया और एक कम्पनी जिसके मुत्ताल्लिक उन्होंने पढा है हाई कोर्ट में चली गयी । मैं उसे रिपीट नहीं करना चाहता । वह हाई कोर्ट में चली गयी तो कुछ ख्याल हुआ वैसे बिल ठीक है, उसके अन्दर कोई कमी नहीं

है, कोई कानूनी कठिनाई नहीं है, कि और ज्यादा एहतियात के तौर पर, इस अमेंडमेंट के तौर पर इस एक्सप्लेनेशन को ऐड कर दिया गया ताकि इसकी कानूनी पोजीशन किसी तरह से भी कमजोर न रहे। इसलिये मधु लिमये जी जो कर रहे थे कि प्रिकाशन नहीं लेते, यह बात नहीं है, बल्कि प्रिकाशन के तौर पर ही यह सारी चीज इस तरह से आई है। मैं बहुत ज्यादा लम्बी बात न कहते हुये जो कुछ उन्होंने रेजोल्यूशन के बारे में कहा है, उसके उत्तर में इतना ही अर्ज करना चाहता हूं और उसके बाद अब यह मोशन हाउस के सामने रख रहा हूं।

I beg to move*:

"That the Bill to amend the Alcock Ashdown Company Limited (Acquisition of Undertakings) Act, 1973, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration"

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motions moved:

"This House disapproves of the Alcock Ashdown Company Limited (Acquisition of Undertakings) Amendment Ordinance, 1974 (Ordinance No. 5 of 1974) promulgated by the President on the 28th June, 1974."

"That the Bill to amend the Alcock Ashdown Company Limited (Acquisition of Undertakings) Act, 1973, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Burdwan): Sir, this seems to be a very innocuous Bill, but according to me it is the brain-wave of a nervous administration. Should we go on changing our statute on the basis of a point or contention that may have been taken in a pending legal proceeding? This is the object of this Bill. Because in a pending legal proceeding before a court of law a party has taken a certain point, to meet that point, we are amending an Act of Parliament!

The hon. Deputy Minister has said just now that this is by way of abundant caution. This is not simply by way of abundant caution. Previously section 4 of the Act included within the ambit of 'undertaking of this company' all its assets, all its rights, powers, property, movable and immovable, cash balances, investments and all other rights

Therefore, it is no good saying that it was not initially included there. It has been included and rightly so. Within assets and property, book debts will surely be included. I am not talking about the misfeasance damages. But, what is happening now is that on the basis of the valuation, I take it, of all the assets and properties, a huge sum of Rs. 1 crore has been fixed as the amount to be paid to the company to be distributed to the shareholders. Therefore, when the valuation has been made and the amount of Rs 1 crore had been fixed, you must have taken into consideration the book debts of this company if at all the Government had applied its mind at that stage.

Now, what is going to happen? We are expressly releasing book debts. That means the debts to the company. We are expressly releasing them. The Government has been renouncing all rights over it. Suppose, the company was entitled to receive from any outsider, say, Rs 2 lakhs, the Government under this new amendment will not have any claim over that money. Therefore, although this sum of Rs. 1 crore remains fixed and will be paid to the company in view of the present Act, we are now giving up our claim with regard to book debts. I would like to know from the hon.

*Moved with the recommendation of the President.

[SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE]

Minister what is the amount of debts due to the company. By this time—because this company was taken over, if I am not wrong, sometime in 1973, if not earlier—from 1973 till 28th August, we must have been able to, the Government must have been able to find out what are the debts due to the Company. The position remains thus. For the totality of the assets, after taking into consideration the liabilities of the company, the Government had fixed Rs 1 crore to be distributed. Now, liabilities remain the same. The assets which the Government is entitled to get are being reduced But the compensation is not being reduced

Therefore, it appears to be an innocuous Bill trying to meet the point that has been taken in the legal proceeding But are we not giving more money over and above this Rs 1 crore to the share-holders of the company? We are doing it I can understand the explanation (b). That is, of course a contingent right or contingent liability which may arise or may not arise, but, so far as debts due to the company not being included in the company's assets and undertaking, this is intended to benefit those persons during whose management or during whose control through the means of their share-holding, the company has reached its nadir Therefore, we supported the nationalisation and taking over of this undertaking. We want the Government to run it properly and manage it well, because it is one of the important engineering establishments in this country. We want it to prosper. But I do not understand, unless the Government has been misled but I have a lurking suspicion that by this process more money which was not being given directly to the erstwhile managers and share-holders is being given through the back door and a circuitous process.

Therefore, the assets remain reduced, the liabilities remain the same and the compensation, thereby, necessarily becomes more.

Therefore, I would like before the House passes this Bill the hon. Minister will kindly enlighten the House as to what is the expected amount of debts due to the company consideration of which would have made all the difference to the computation of the amount because that is the fear. The Government's fear is that the contention of the company that the compensation amount is illusory will be proved by the fact that the debts due to the company will also be realised by the company And, the erstwhile management or the owners are not being compensated for that Therefore, to me, it appears that this legislation has been solely brought with that purpose I have been repeating that not only here but in so many other Bills too as to why we are unable to utilise fully the powers that have been allowed under the Constitution of India?

We have supported ungrudgingly to grant more and more powers but why the same have not been utilised properly Under Art 31 of the Constitution, certain powers are given. How are you utilising those powers?

I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether he would explain to us as to what is the amount of the book debt that is available to the company After this Bill is passed, the book debt due to the company will not be realised by Government because it will cease to be a part of the undertaking. Who will realise it? Obviously, the company will realise it And they do not have to pay anything to Government. They will utilise it for their own purpose. So, I say that it is essential for us to know what is the amount of debt due to the company that is now being excluded from the concept of undertaking?

SARDAR SWARAN SINGH SOKHI (Jamshedpur): Sir, this is an amend-

ment bill of Alcock Ashdown Co. Ltd. which was taken over last year. I have given an amendment to be inserted in Clause 2, page 1, line 16.

I am surprised to read the statement I have received on the 27th August, 1974 explaining the circumstances which necessitated the promulgation of amendment Ordinance No. 5 of 1974.

In the Statement, it is said that certain writ petitions have been filed by Turner Morrison and Co., a major share-holder challenging the Act which is pending before the High Court and certain points have been raised by them. I do not want to go into the details of the same.

Sir, this company was bought by Government by making a payment of Rs. 1.17 crores in 1973 and the Act was passed by Parliament. Now, at this late stage, the Central Government was advised to amend the Act by inserting only a few words in Clause 4(1) of the Act, 1973. I want to know from the Government why this advice was not tendered before when such a vast Law Ministry with full of legal brains were at the disposal of the Government.

It looks like that as though the Government is doing everything in haste. For inserting only five words to a clause, and bringing this amendment before the Parliament, I think the Government must have spent thousands of rupees. The Government must call for the explanation from the Departments concerned, why such loopholes were left out which led to unnecessary litigation.

It is further said in the statement, I quote:

> "Since the writ petition was to come up, for the hearing on the 16th July 1974 and the Parliament was not in session, it was urgently necessary to make the aforesaid clarification."

Very well, Sir, I am not against the Ordinance, but it appears to be very strange that, when this statement was approved and signed by the Deputy Minister of Heavy Industry on the 25th July 1974, why there was no mention as to what happened on the 16th July, 1974 in the High Court. Whether the court allowed the writ petition or rejected, this House wants to know that. No copy of the judgment or what steps were taken by the Ministry on the 16th July are mentioned in the statement. I would also request the Minister to change the managerial staff and put fresh blood into its management having some qualifications. I would also like to know whether the Minister would again come up with some (amendment) Bill in the near future or it is final in regard to this company. I would request the Minister to give a categorical reply.

Now, I come to my amendment which is for insertion of words "without prejudice" after the proposed Government's official amendment after words "In relation to the Undertakings". According to me it is a very appropriate amendment and should be accepted, which when read with whole clause 4(1) of the Acquisition of Undertakings Act 1973, in the annexure of this Bill, would complete the meaning of the clause in every respect.

With these words, Sir, I support this Amendment Bill.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना) : सभापति जी, जब इस विधेयक पर बहस हो रही थी तो उस समय हम लोगों ने इसका समर्थन करते हुये, जो दिल में सन्देह थे उनको प्रकट किया था। उस समय सरकार ने ध्यान नहीं दिया और आज फिर वह इस सदन के सामने उपस्थित है संशोधन को लेकर। अभी मंत्री जी ने बताया कि कोई खास गड़बड़ी तो बिल में नहीं थी फिर भी हम

[श्री रामावतार शास्त्री]

इसमें संशोधन लेकर आये हैं। एक नया संशोधन लेकर आप आये इसी से स्पष्ट है कि कुछ न कुछ कही खामी थी, कहीं आपने सुराख छोड़ दिया था और यह आपकी सरकार की नीति है कि वह सुराख छोड़ देती है ताकि उस रास्ते से निकलने वाला ले देकर निकल जाये। उस समय भी यह सवाल उठा था कि कम्पनी की जो चीजें हैं उनका मूल्य निर्धारित किये बगैर मोटी रकम आपने तय कर दी कि एक करोड़ रुपया देंगे। तो, उस समय भी सवाल उठाया गया था कि ऐसा क्यों कर रहे है क्योंकि आम तौर से ऐसा होता है कि बहुत सी मोर्चा लगी हुई चीजें जो आपके काम नहीं आ सकती है वह चीजें भी आपको मिल जाती हैं उन कारखानों में जिनको आप लेते है और उसके बदले मे उससे कई गुना पैसा आपको देना पड़ता है। तो, उस समय यह सवाल भी उठाया गया था और इस बिना पर हम लोगों ने कहा था कि इतनी बड़ी रकम आप मुआवजे के रूप में न दीजिये। लेकिन उस समय आप इस बात को नहीं माने। आप अकल की बात मानने के लिये तैयार नहीं हैं और बेअकली वाली बात बराबर करते जाते हैं। इसकी वजह से देश को नुकसान होता है, इस सदन का समय बर्बाद होता है। आप उन कम्पनी वालों को ज्यादा पैसा देना चाहते है, वह पैसा जिस पर हमारे पूरे समाज का हक है, जो जनता का पैसा है, जिसको आप बड़ी मुश्किल से इकट्ठा कर पाते है। तो, इस तरह से बिल में लूपहोल छोड़ कर उनको ज्यादा पैसा देते जायें यह मुनासिब नहीं है। लेकिन आप नामुनासिब बात करते जा रहे हैं—इसका मैं विरोध करता हूं। आप ठिकाने से बिल को लायें, उसमें कहीं भी कोई लूपहोल या सुराख मत छोड़ें ताकि कम्पनी के मालिकों को सुप्रीम कोर्ट या हाई कोर्ट कहीं भी जाने का मौका न मिले। चूंकि आप कमी छोड़ देते हैं इसलिये उनको अदालत में जाने का मौका मिलता है, और अदालत से मसला तय नहीं होता है बहुत सी बातें रुकी रहती हैं तो फिर आपको संशोधन लेकर सदन के सामने आना पड़ता है।

मैं फिर आपसे यही निवेदन करूंगा कि आप इतनी बड़ी रकम कम्पनी के लोगों को न दें। उन्होंने देश को बहुत लूटा खसोटा है। आपने उसकी व्यवस्था अपने हाथ में ली है, अच्छा किया है, उसको आप ठीक से चलायें, लेकिन उनको आप इतनी बड़ी रकम न दें। अगर विधान के मुताबिक आपको कुछ देना ही है तो नाम मात्र के लिये भी दे सकते है इतनी बड़ी रकम देने की क्या जरूरत है? आपके ऊपर कम्पलशन क्या है कि इतनी रकम देनी ही है? मैं निवेदन करना चाहता हूं कि इस तरह की बात अगर आप अभी भी कर सकें तो जनता का पैसा बचेगा जिसको आप दूसरे कामों में खर्च कर सकेंगे और इस समय देश के सामने जो आर्थिक संकट है उसमे आपको कुछ आसानी होगी। इसलिये आप ऐसा ही कीजिये इतना ही मुझे आपसे निवेदन करना है।

SHRI RAJA KULKARNI (Bombay-North-East): As has been pointed out already by many hon. Members, the Bill which has come before us is the second step. Government feel that by taking this second step, all their difficulties would have been solved. Though I wish well for them, I, however, see from the working of the recent past and after the passing of the first Bill in December last, it has not still been possible for Government even to start the machinery and take over the production in their hands, because of the legal proceedings.

It is true that they have been saying that the purpose of this Bill is a very limited one and they feel that all the legal difficulties would be over once they define now what does not come within the definition of the term

'undertaking', namely book debts and the money to be recovered from the shareholders. They feel that once this matter is clarified, all difficulties will be over.

But the difficulties are not only legal or of short duration, but they are more than legal and more than of short duration. They are also of a commercial and trading nature. They are financial difficulties to which Government are not prepared to give a second look. Therefore, I shall not be surprised if even after passing of this Bill, they come across difficulties

We do not know whether they are coming to terms with Turner Morrisons who have filed a writ petition in the Bombay High Court. We do not know whether they will not go beyond Rs. 1 crore compensation and say that they have no other liability or they would like to come to certain terms to settle down the legal claims of all parties, one of which is Turner Morrisons who have stood as guarantor to the State Bank of India which has given loans to the Alcock Ashdown Company to the extent of more than Rs 1 crore. Suppose after this Bill is passed, there comes a difference in the valuation, what is going to be done? For, the Bombay High Court has already appointed an independent valuer. After taking inventory of all the assets of the Alcock Ashdown Co. and after valuing them, suppose he submits a report to the High Court saying that the value is Rs. 5 crores or Rs. 6 crores or Rs 8 crores. One does not know what will happen ultimately and what the verdict of the Bombay High Court will be, because it is all uncertain today. What will Government do then? Suppose the Bombay High Court decrees that Government must pay to the State Bank of India or to the guarantor or the petitioner, namely Turner Morrisons Rs. 5 crores or Rs. 6 crores, what will be Government's stand? Are they going to come back to this House asking for Rs. 4 or 5 crores more from this House?

In case, the Government wins and the valuation is less than Rs. 1 crore. The other party is bound to go to the Supreme Court. If the other party wins, Government will go to the Supreme Court. These legal proceedings are not of short duration. They will go on for two or three years, once it goes to the Supreme Court If this is going to happen, then what happens to the machinery which has already become a junk? Since 1971, the whole undertaking is closed. Till today Government is not in a position to start the machinery. Government had given an assurance to the workers, when the Bill was passed in December last, that their dues would be paid We had told Government that from this Rs. 1 crore, a specific provision should be made for payment of the workers' dues which were to the tune of Rs. 63 lakhs. But Government has not done so. It has gone back on the promise to pay the workers' dues. Workers are still on the streets. Now they are being asked to get themselves recruited as fresh workmen by the Mazagaon Docks. The Mazagaon Docks is not interested in running Alcock Ashdown. They are only interested in the land occupied by this concern for their own expansion. They want to sell the junk and demolish the structures.

This is the kind of wrong perspective at the back of this Bill. Therefore, a national asset is being wasted. Even now Government should come forward with a fresh look. I repeat the suggestion I made last time: let a new Bill come taking over this undertaking for management under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act. Give it to a co-operative of the workers. They have submitted a scheme. Examine it. Give it to a co-operative or any other institution to manage it on behalf of Government. But coming under the Acquisition Act and acquiring it for Rs. 1 crore has created a lot of difficulties and further difficulties will be created. Meanwhile, a national asset is being

[Shri Raja Kulkarni]

wasted Therefore, I suggest to Government: along with the Bill, have a fresh look and fulfil the promise given to the workers That will be at least something

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय (मुरैना) सभापति जी सरकार द्वारा ऐलकाक ऐशडाउन कम्पनी के अर्जन का जो बिल आया है वास्तव मे यह बिल बहुत ही छोटा है और इसको लाने की क्या आवश्यकता पडी। जब पिछली साल सरकार ने इस कम्पनी को अपने हाथ मे लिया तो गम्भीरता से नही सोचा। सरकार की आदत बन गई है सस्ती बात की वाहवाही प्राप्त करने की और इसलिये इस कम्पनी को जल्दी से लेने की कोशिश की। विस्तार से विचार करते तो इसकी आवश्यकता नही होती। आज भी जो बिल है यह अपूर्ण है अपने उद्देश्य मे और मुझे ऐसा लगता है कि फिर से बिल लाने की आवश्यकता पडेगी क्योकि इस बिल के माध्यम से वह सब बाते नही कर सकते कि जो मालिक न्यायालय के अन्दर गये है उन्होने जो माग की है वह डिक्री लेकर नही आयेगे। ऐसी कोई गारन्टी नही देना चाहत। इनकी जो सम्पत्ति है सरकार ने उसकी पूरी जानकारी अपने हाथ मे लेने की कोशिश नही की और उसी का परिणाम है कि आज कठिनाई सामने आ रही है। यदि गम्भीरता से सोचते तो यह स्थिति पैदा नही होती। इस कम्पनी की एक फैक्ट्री भावनगर मे और दूसरी बम्बई मे है। उसकी काफी मशीनरी बेकार है। सरकार ने पिछली बार आश्वासन दिया था, कुछ पैसा भी लगाया था, परन्तु हजारो मजदूर बैकार पडे है। आपने आश्वासन दिया था कि काम देंगे, लेकिन आपने काम नहीं दिया।

इस कम्पनी के ऊपर महाराष्ट्र बैंक और स्टेट बैंक आफ इण्डिया का 3 करोड 40 लाख रु० है और मजदूरो का भुगतान करीब 60 लाख रु० के करीब पडा है। परन्तु आज आप उस को नही चला पा रहे है। आप ने कम्पनी ले ली लेकिन मजदूरो का क्या उद्धार कर रहे है यह आप अच्छी तरह से जानते है। विधि मत्रालय के अधीन कम्पनी कानून का विभाग है श्रम और रक्षा विभाग इन्होने कोई रिपोर्ट दी। धारा 236 बी के अधीन आप ने पता लगाया कि क्या माली हालत है और मजदूरो को कितना लेना है, और इन्हो ने कितना ऋण दिया है। इन सारी बातो का अध्ययन हम तीनो विभागो को करना चाहिये था। मत्री महोदय इस बिल को पास करा लेगे, लेकिन मशा पूरी नही होगी इस की। मेरे दल की ओर से पिछली बार कहा गया था कि इस मे और कुछ करने की आवश्यकता है क्योकि यह बिल कमजोर है। और वह बात सामने आ गई और इसीलिये आज आपको दूसरा बिल लाना पडा। आप फिर इस बिल को लेकर आयेगे क्योकि इस मे आप की इच्छाये पूरी नही होगी। आप किस ढग से बको को पैसा देगे जो कि 3 करोड 40 लाख है और मजदूरों का 60 लाख रु० कैसे अदा करेगे, उन्हे क्या आश्वासन देना चाहते हैं? और यह उद्योग आप कब तक चालू कर देगे तथा जो मजदूर काम करते थे उन को कब तक पुन वापस ले लेगे इस का कोई स्पष्ट उल्लेख नही है। इस कारखाने मे रक्षा विभाग से सबधित चीजे पैदा होती है जो कि आवश्यक है जब कि हमारे देश की सीमा पर खतरा है। सरकार ने जब इस को अपने हाथ मे ले लिया है ऐसी हालत में आप कब तक निर्माण शुरू कर देगे यह बताये। आप इस बिल को अभी वापस ले लीजिये और फिर से इस को व्यापक बना कर लाइये।

*SHRI E R KRISHNAN (Salem): Mr Chairman, Sir, I would like to express my views on The Alcock Ashdown Company Limited (Acquisition of Undertakings) Amendment Bill, 1974.

This company was started by the British some 80 years ago and till Independence they repatriated some hundreds of crores of rupees from this Company. After Independence, when they found that it would no longer be possible for them to exploit this company, they sold away the shares of this Company to Mundhras. Sir, it is very well known to you that Mundhra also plundered the wealth of this Company and it is reported that about Rs. 1.65 crore of rupees had been cornered by him I would like to know what steps have been taken against Mundhra for recovering this huge sum.

It is stated that the Government will have to remit in the Court a sum of Rs 1 crore. I would like to know whether the value of assets of this company would be more or less than this Rs 1 crore. The Government have also to pay to the workers the arrears of P.F. etc. to the extent of Rs. 37 lakhs. Besides, the Government have to return the loan of Rs 1.70 crores given by the State Bank of India as also the Bank of Maharashtra to the Company. Sir, the hon. Minister must inform this House about the real value of the assets of this Company.

Sir, on account of carelessness on the part of high officials of the Law Ministry in the preparation of the parent Bill, the Government have been compelled to bring this amending bill before the House. When the parent bill was discussed in this House in 1973, many hon. Members of this House pointed out the deficiencies and loopholes in the Bill and also expressed their apprehension that this might be taken to a court of law. At that time, the hon. Minister did not pay heed to the suggestions of the hon. Members of this House and the consequence is that the issue is before a Court of Law and to circumvent certain issues this amending Bill has been introduced by the Government.

Before I conclude, I would request that a directive must be issued by the Prime Minister to all the high officials of the Law Ministry connected with drafting of Bills that they must be more vigilant and exercise greater care in the formulation of legislative proposals in the form of a Bill. This is very necessary if the Government want to avoid the issues being taken to Courts of law frequently.

With these words, I conclude.

SHRI DALBIR SINGH: Sir, as I stated earlier, this is a very simple explanation which is being added to section 4(1) of this Act which was passed in December session. After that this was challenged and this company filed a writ petition before the High Court, which is still pending. Nobody knows at this stage whether the judgment would be in our favour or in favour of the other party. They have a right of appeal to the Supreme Court also. All legal remedies available to them, they would like to exhaust and we cannot stop them from doing so

The point was raised about compensation This amendment is intended to clarify the position that the book debts have not been included. At that time also our intention was not to include the book debts in the definition. We have consulted the law department and the Additional Solicitor General, who advised us that we should issue this ordinance. So, it was issued and this Bill has been moved to replace the ordinance. This is intended to show that this amount of Rs 1 crore is not illusory. When the intention of the Government is to include the book debts, it is specifically mentioned in the enactment itself. There had been a number of legislations where the intention of the Government was to include the book debts and that was specifically provided in the enactment, as for example in the Air Corporation Act, 1953, Metal Corporation of India (Acquisi-

[Shri Dalbir Singh]

tion of Undertakings) Act, 1966, Indian Iron and Steel Co. (Taking over of Management) Act, 1972 and Indian Copper Corporation (Acquisition of Undertakings) Act, 1972. In all these enactments, it was specifically made clear that book debts will be included in the definition. The very fact that we have not mentioned it in this enactment shows that our intention at that time also was not to include the book debts etc. in the definition. Now by way of abundant caution, to make it absolutely clear, we have brought forward this amendment.

It was asked how this amount would be recovered. We have acquired the productive assets of these two undertakings to put them into productive uses. We have not acquired the company. The entity of the company is there. The company is to recover all this.

Comany to valuation, a committee of senior officers have gone into the question and they have made a deep study of the assets which are to be acquired and they have come to the conclusion that even if all the assets are auctioned in open auction they would not perhaps fetch that much money *i.e.* Rs. one crore. So, the amount of Rs. 1 crores which was valued by the committee of officers is very reasonable. They have gone into the condition of the machinery, buildings etc. and they have made this assessment, which is a very reasonable assessment.

Shri Kulkarni raised the question of workers' compensation. After the acquisition of this undertaking, it will be governed by the law. We are trying to see that the workers are not thrown out. We have called a meeting to discuss this question with the representatives of the Gujarat company and the company which the hon. Member has mentioned, the Mazagaon Docks. We have said that these people should be absorbed there. We are very eager to see that these people are not thrown out,

SHRI RAJA KULKARNI: Wnat about thir past service?

SHRI DALBIR SINGH: We will take a sympathetic view in considering this.

We have not gone into the question of book debts, because it was not our intention to include the book debts. So, we did not calculate it. It is for the company to see how much of book debts are there and how to recover them. With these words, I commend the motion.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I will first take up the motion by Shri Madhu Limaye The question is:

"This House disapproves of the Alcock Ashdown Company Limited (Acquisition of Undertakings) Amendment Ordinance, 1974, (Ordinance No. 5 of 1974) promulgated by the President on the 28th June, 1974."

The motion was negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill to amend the Alcock Ashdown Company Limited (Acquisition of Undertakings) Act, 1973, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN: We will now take up clause by clause consideration.

The question is:

"That clause 2 stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2 was added to the Bill.

19.00 hrs.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is no amendment to clause 3. The question is:

"That Clause 3 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 3 was added to the Bill.

Clause 1 was added to the Bill.

The Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI DALBIR SINGH: I move:

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

19.01 hrs.

QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE—*contd.*

श्री राम शेखर प्रसाद सिंह (छपरा) आज सवेरे जब माननीय सदस्यों ने अपना स्पष्टीकरण दिया तो मुझे खेद है कि मैं उस समय सदन में उपस्थित नहीं था । मैं आपका आभारी हूं कि आपने मुझे अब अपना स्पष्टीकरण करने का अवसर प्रदान किया है ।

कल दिनांक 27-8-74 को राज्य सभा में प्र.संख्या 730 तारांकित के उत्तर में विभिन्न संसद सदस्यों का नाम उल्लेख पांडिचेरी के एनन खंड काईकाल कम्पनी के लाइसेंस की स्वीकृति के लिए संस्तुति करने वाले संसद सदस्यों के रूप में किया है और उस में मेरे नाम का भी उल्लेख है ।

इस सम्बन्ध में मेरा निवेदन यह है कि ऐसे किसी आवेदन पत्र पर जो उक्त संस्थान से सम्बन्धित है मैंने कोई हस्ताक्षर नहीं किया और न ही मैं ऐसी किसी संस्था को जानता हूं ।

वस्तुस्थिति यह है कि गत बजट अधिवेशन के उठने के कुछ ही दिन बाद या पहले सी बी आई के कुछ अधिकारी मेरे दिल्ली निवास स्थान पर इस सम्बन्ध में जांच हेतु आए थे । उनसे मैंने स्पष्टत : बता दिया था कि उक्त संस्तुति पत्र पर न तो मेरा हस्ताक्षर है और न इससे मेरा कोई किसी प्रकार का सम्बन्ध है । मुझे यह जान कर अत्यन्त ही आश्चर्य और दुख हुआ है कि श्री डी०पी०चट्टोपाध्याय, वाणिज्य राज्य मंत्री ने इस प्रसंग में राज्य सभा में मेरे नाम का उल्लेख किया है जोकि निराधार है एवं निर्मूल है ।

श्रीमन्, आप संसद् सदस्यों के हित एवं अधिकारों के रक्षक हैं । अतः आप से विनम्र प्रार्थना है कि आप हमारे मर्यादा की रक्षा करें तथा सम्बन्धित व्यक्तियों एवं समाचार पत्रों को मेरे इस स्पष्टीकरण की सूचना दे दें ।

19.04 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Thursday, August 29, 1974/Bhadra 7, 1896 (Saka)